The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7816.---VOL. XLVII. THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1863. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 9th instant, at her residence, Cowarral, Hastings River, Mrs T. D. Johnston, of twin sons.

On the 20th instant, at Tinonee, Manning River, the wife of Henry James Mayor, of a son.

On the 21st instant, at her residence, the Burns Tavern, corner of Bathurst and Sussex streets, Mrs. Joseph Wilks, of a son. Both doing well.

MARRIAGES.

On the 18th instant, by special license, at St. James's Church, by the Rev. G. H. Moreton, Thomas, only son of Mr. James M'Coy, Swan-street, Sydney, to Matilda Elizabeth Ellen, second daughter of the late Mr. John Jones, Sydney.

On Monday, the 22nd instant, by license, by the Rev. W. C. Hawkins, at St. John's, Tarree, Manning River, Archibald Brankston, chief engineer of the steamer Diamantina, to Ann Jane, eldest daughter of Captain Jean Bensud, of Tarree, Manning River, commander of the Diamantina.

DEATHS.

On the 24th of March, at Red Hill, Surrey, Jane, the relict of Mr T. Hubbard, Dorking.

On the 14th of April, at Garrallan, Ayrshire, Scotland, John Douglas Boswell, Esq., of Garrallan.

On the 19th instant, at Mynora, Moruya, of bronchitis, Herbert Edward, fifth and infant son of W. Stewart Caswell, Esq., police magistrate.

On the 21st instant, at 16, Edward-street, South Head Road, Mr. J. Michael, in his 50th year, late of Carshalton, Surrey, England.

On the 22nd instant, at the residence of her parents, 4, Bourke-street, after thirty-six hours' severe illness, Janet Fairley, the beloved and only surviving child of Mark and Marian Green, aged one year and ten months.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship
BOMBAY, 1230 tons, 275 horse power,
R. METHVEN, commander, will be despatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd July, 1863, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 20th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 21st.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd June, 1863.

NELSON GOLD-FIELDS.—The INTER-COLONIAL (NEW ZEALAND) ROYAL MAIL COMPANY'S steamship
PRINCE ALFRED,
EDWARD WHEELER, commander,
will be despatched for Nelson, Picton, Wellington, and Port Cooper,
THIS DAY, June 25th.

Goods and passengers for Taranaki forwarded by the Company's Interprovincial steamer, transhipping at Nelson.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 5 p.m.

For further information, and passage, apply at the Company's Office, Grafton Wharf.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE. — CITY OF MELBOURNE, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 4.
To HUNTER RIVER.—COLLAROY, TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 11; and COONANBARA, SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11.
To CLARENCE TOWN.—COLLAROY, TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, at 11.
To MANNING RIVER.—DIAMANTINA, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 1 p.m.
To BRISBANE.—YARRA YARRA, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON, at 5.
To MARYBOROUGH.—WILLIAMS, TUESDAY, 7th July, 5 p.m.
To GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON.—JAMES PATERSON, WEDNESDAY, 1st July, 4 p.m.
To PORT DENISON, via ROCKHAMPTON.—EAGLE, on or about 20th July.
From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and the IPSWICH, daily.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, three times a month.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS FOR BRISBANE.—On and after the 1st July next, the A. S. N. Co.'s steamers will be despatched TWICE A WEEK to and from Brisbane. Further particulars as to dates of sailing in future advertisements.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
24th June.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'s STEAMSHIPS.
To GRAFTON direct (towing the Uloom), on SATURDAY, at noon.
To GRAFTON direct.—The AGNES IRVING, on MONDAY, at 8 p.m.
To the RICHMOND RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, on the 1st July.
TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER—TO-MORROW (Friday) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On MONDAY MORNING, at 7, the MORPETH.
P. J. COHEN, Manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—HUNTER, THIS DAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—HUNTER, THIS DAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—HUNTER, THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—KIAMA, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—KIAMA, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—HUNTER, on MONDAY, at noon.
TUROSS RIVER (Gulf Digging).—HUNTER, on MONDAY, at noon.
MERIMBULA.—Steamer on WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN, on TUESDAY MORNING, at 8, leaving Gosford at 4 p.m.
Phœnix Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE.—The clipper screw steamer PLUTO will sail as above on FRIDAY next. Cargo received at Patent Slip Wharf.

Rates of freight same as per Star of Australia. Apply to Captain NORIE, Exchange; or to J. W. BYRNES and CO.

STEAMER PLUTO, for BRISBANE, will receive cargo THIS DAY, at Patent Slip Wharf.
J. and W. BYRNES and CO.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS daily Circular Quay. Woolloomooloo. Manly.
10·15, 2·15, 5·30. 10·30, 2·30. 8 0, 12 0, 4·30.
S. H. WILSON, agent.

STEAM to the MACLEAY.—Cargo received THIS and every DAY. W. DALTON, agent.

HOPE, for MANNING RIVER.—For freight or passage apply on board, Commercial Wharf.

FOR MACLEAY RIVER.—WILLIAM HEZLETT sails on FRIDAY.
Apply on board, RODDAM and LESLIE'S Wharf.

FOR the MACLEAY RIVER.—FLYING FISH, THIS EVENING. O'DOWD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

FOR THE CLARENCE RIVER.—The DART. For freight apply E. LOWTHER, Commercial Stores, Sussex-street.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The splendid A 1 clipper schooner COLONIST. J. R. SCAPLEHORN, master, is now fast filling up, and will sail on SATURDAY.

For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; to A. BROWN; or to T. CROFT, Commercial Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE WHARF.—The smart clipper schooner ALMEDA, G. PRYDE, commander, is now fast loading; has room for a few tons of light freight, for which, or passage, apply on board, at the Caledonian Wharf, King-street; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The regular trader SORATA, Captain JACK, is now fast loading at the Grafton Wharf, and will clear THIS DAY.

For freight or passage apply to MCLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

N.B.—Shippers are requested to send in bills of lading by noon.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The fine A 1 British-built barque FORBES, Captain WRANGLES, is now fast loading, and having all her dead-weight engaged, will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to MCLISON and BLACK.

FOR ADELAIDE direct. — The brig FORTUNE, J. PATON, commander, loading at Campbell's Wharf, will SAIL on SATURDAY, the 27th instant. Has room for a few tons of freight, if engaged at once.
Apply to E. M. SAYERS, 324, George-street.

WILD WAVE, for PORT COOPER.—Shippers will please complete their shipments, pass ENTRIES, and forward bills of lading for signature as early as possible, as she will positively clear at the Customs at noon THIS DAY.

LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR DUNEDIN GOLD-FIELDS, OTAGO.—The A1 clipper barque, CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, B. JENKINS, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly dispatched.

For freight or passage, having unrivalled accommodation, apply on board at the Grafton Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader, KATE, J. B. SHERLOCK, will be ready to receive cargo in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR CALCUTTA direct.—The fine A1 ship GALA, 851 tons register, THOMAS FISHER, commander. Has very lofty 'tween decks, and will sail on 30th instant.

For freight or passage apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SHANGHAI.—The splendid first-class clipper ship MERRIE ENGLAND, 1045 tons register, THOMAS K. LOUHY, commander, has superior accommodation for passengers.

For terms of light freight, or passage, apply on board, at Circular Quay; or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

FOR SHANGAI direct.—For light freight freight and passengers only.—The fine clipper ship LORD MACAULAY, 847 tons register, is open to take a few tons of light freight, and a small number of cabin passengers, to Shanghai. She will be ready for sea by the 27th instant, and early application must therefore be made either to Captain CARE, on board, at the Circular Quay, or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR LONDON.—The fine first-class barque, STATELY, 565 tons register, M. WYCHERLEY, commander, will have prompt dispatch.

For freight or passage, apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—Last ship for the October Wool Sales. — The A1 Aberdeen clipper TRANSATLANTIC, 614, tons, WILLIAM PHILIP, commander, having the whole of her dead weight alongside, and the greater portion of her wool engaged, will have immediate dispatch. Has superior and lofty saloon accommodation.

For freight or passage apply to Captain PHILIP, on board, Circular Quay; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

SHIP TRANSATLANTIC from LONDON.—Consignees are requested to pass their ENTRIES for the Circular Quay, without delay, as this vessel will be lumped out with quick dispatch. All goods impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at their expense and risk. Bills of lading must be produced, and freight paid, at the office of the undersigned, where orders for delivery will be given.
JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, June 15.

BLACK BALL LINE OF AUSTRALIAN PACKETS.—For LONDON, the splendid clipper ship OCEAN CHIEF, WILLIAM R. DAVIES, commander, 1400 tons, now loading at Cuthbert's Wharf, has only a limited quantity of dead weight disengaged. In sailing qualities this fine vessel has never been surpassed, and having superior accommodations, offers the best opportunity for passengers.

The only vessel engaging wool that can arrive in time for the November sales, and make engagement to sail early in July.

Now receiving wool at Talbott's stores.

For freight or passage apply to Captain on board; WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.; or FREDERICK EBSWORTH.

BLACK BALL LINE OF AUSTRALIAN PACKETS (to follow the Ocean Chief)—For LONDON.—The renowned clipper ship CITY OF MADRAS, A1 at Lloyd's 13 years, GEORGE GRAHAM, commander. Shippers are requested to inspect this unrivalled clipper—one of the finest models in the merchant service, well known in the India trade for her speed and delivery of cargo in first-rate order.

This vessel is now receiving her dead weight at Botts' Wharf.

For freight or passage apply to the captain, on board; WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.; or FREDERICK EBSWORTH.

SHIP STRATHDON, FOR LONDON. — All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate, at the office of the undersigned by noon, on THURSDAY, 25th instant, to ensure payment. Passengers will please pay balance of passage money by same date. JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

SHIP WILLIAM COLE, from LONDON.—This vessel will discharge at Moore's Wharf, and will commence immediately. Consignees are therefore requested to PASS ENTRIES at once, and to take notice that the ship will not be responsible for any loss or damage to the cargo after it is landed. Any goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at the risk and expense of the consignees. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf.
HENRY MOORE, agent.
Moore's Wharf, 22nd June.

NOTICE.—Captain TOTHILL will not be responsible for any DEBTS his crew may contract while in this port.
HENRY MOORE, agent.
Moore's Wharf, 22nd June.

SHIP PRINCESS OF WALES, from LONDON.—This vessel is now discharging alongside the Circular Quay. and Consignees are requested to PASS ENTRIES at once. and to take notice that the ship will not be responsible for any loss or damage to the cargo after it is landed. Any goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at the risk and expense of the consignees. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents.

NOTICE.—Captain CAYZER will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS his crew may contract while in this port. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, George-street.

NOTICE.—LORD MACAULAY, from LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS and claims against the above ship, must be sent in to the office of the undersigned before noon on SATURDAY, the 27th, or they will not be recognised. GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO, agents George-street.

NOTICE.—SHAWMUT, from San Francisco.—Captain MERRILL will not be responsible for any debts that his crew may contract while in this port.
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

SHIP HARVEST HOME, from LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS and claims against the above vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned by noon THIS DAY, Thursday, the 25th instant, or they will not be recognised,
L. and S. SPYER and CO., agents, Wynyard-square.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER.—The British barque MARIAN, A1 at Lloyd's, 413 tons register, built under special survey at Blyth, in England, carries 550 tons of dead weight, and has lately discharged a cargo of tea from China, in first-rate order. She is now on her way from Melbourne to Sydney, in ballast, and can be sent to sea immediately, without any expenditure. Full particulars and terms can be ascertained at the office of GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The A1 13 years, clipper brig RITA, is now open for freight or charter to any part of the world. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

CHARTERS FOR GUANO.—The undersigned are authorised to Charter Vessels for the conveyance of Guano from the Chincha Islands to the United Kingdom.
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne.

CHARTER.—Wanted, one or two smart schooners for the conveyance of COALS from Bellambi to Sydney. Good freights and quick dispatch. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

CHARTER.—Wanted, to CHARTER a VESSEL to carry from forty to fifty tons. GEORGE A. GREEN Milson's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, a VESSEL, to convey timber from Botany. Deep water guaranteed. Apply TALBOT and SON, Circular Quay.

A VESSEL IN FRAME FOR SALE.—To be Sold, as she now stands in frame, on the bank of the Tarcoa River, near the ferry, on the Great Southern Road, a VESSEL of the following dimensions:—Length of keel 62 feet; extreme breadth 18 feet; depth of hold 5 feet, which may be raised to 6 feet; building measurement 106 tons, her carrying capacity 25 per cent. more. The vessel is flat on her floor, and constructed with a sliding keel 17 feet long on her middle section; her timber and frames are all of the finest colonial wood, natural crooks, and well-seasoned, the frame having been standing three years. There is also the necessary timber for beams, stanchions, covering boards, bitts, combings, and all deck work, with a quantity of bolt iron, assorted, sufficient to finish the hull; the timber required for plank, of the finest quality, can be cut in the immediate neighbourhood.

For further particulars apply to Captain J. ROSS, Pilot Station, Moruya; or to the owner, JOHN HAWDON, Kiera House
June 2nd, 1863.

QUAY BERTHS Vacant for ships of the largest tonnage, at Cuthbert's Wharf, Miller's Point. Storage for dry goods.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

DARELL DUPPA, ESQ.—A LETTER of importance awaits you at "Talgal."

HALL.—If Mr. WILLIAM HALL, native of Staffordshire, arrived in this colony 1835, per ship Royal Sovereign, lived many years with Mr. Dangar, Scone, will call on Mr. TAYLOR, 44, Bathurst-street West, Sydney, he will receive letters from England, of great importance.

HENRY HOTTEN, of London—You are requested to communicate with Captain CARY, of the Lord Macaulay, care of G. A. Lloyd and Co, George-street, Sydney.

MARGARET COUGHLAN, from Rathkell, County Limerick, Ireland, by sending her address to E. M., 2, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square, she will hear of a friend from home.

THOMAS CUMMINS, Cooper by trade, from county Tyrone, Ireland, last heard of at Albury about three years and a half since—supposed to be in Victoria—your Brother CHARLES wishes to hear from you at once; or any one knowing his address, direct CHARLES CUMMINS, Mr. Verdu's, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

NEW CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, PETERSHAM.—The Opening Services in connexion with the above Church, will take place THIS DAY, the 25th instant.

The Rev. S. C. KENT will preach in the afternoon, service to commence at three o'clock; and the Rev. Dr. STEEL in the evening, service to commence at 7 o'clock.

On SUNDAY, the 28th instant, three sermons will be preached, that in the morning by the Rev. W. SLATYER; in the afternoon, by the Rev. S. C. KENT; and the evening, by the Rev. W. CURNOW. Services to commence at 11 a.m., 3 p.m., 7 p.m.

On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, a TEA MEETING will be held in the Church, commencing at 5 30, after which a public meeting will be held, in which several ministers and other gentlemen will take part.

Tickets for the tea may be procured of any of the friends, at Petersham; of Mr. Goold, corner of Pitt and King streets; and at the doors.

Collections will be made after each of the services towards liquidating the debt on the building.

Refreshments will be provided at the house of one of the friends for such as may be desirous of remaining from the afternoon service on Thursday until the evening.

SCOTS' CHURCH, Pitt-street South.—A Social TEA MEETING will be held THIS EVENING, at half-past six. After which addresses will be delivered by the Rev. T. Craig, Rev. J. Dougall, Rev. J. Reid, and others.

LIVERPOOL-STREET BAPTIST CHAPEL ANNIVERSARY.—A Public TEA MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 1st. Tickets, 1s. 6d., to be had of Mr. J. Dickson, Brickfield-hill; Mr. J. Clarke, Pitt and Liverpool streets; Mr. Addison, CHRISTIAN PLEADER Office.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING, in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. Chair taken at half-past 7.

SCAB AMONG SHEEP.—A MEETING of the Committee appointed yesterday, will be held THIS DAY, at 3 p.m., at the Royal Hotel. W. FORLONGE.

NO. 1 COMPANY S. B. V. R.—The Prizes presented by John Cooper, Esq., will be SHOT for at the Volunteer Range, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at half-past three o'clock. Ammunition free
R. PEEL RAYMOND, Captain.

SOUTH SYDNEY COMPANY will assemble on Cleveland Paddock, on FRIDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock sharp, to attend Brigade Adjutant's Parade, in the Outer Domain. A full muster is requested.
JOHN DAWSON, Captain.

BAZAAR! BAZAAR!—The Grand Bazaar in aid of MOUNT CARMEL CHURCH will be open in the Hall of St. Benedict's Young Men's Society, Abercrombie-street, on THIS EVENING, and each evening during the week. The BRITANNIA BAND will be in attendance. Through the kindness of Messrs. Moore and Co., the Hall will be magnificently illuminated. It is confidently hoped that all kind friends of Sydney will honour the Bazaar with their presence on this occasion. The Bazaar will open at 5 o'clock each evening. Admittance one shilling; Children, 6d. M. A. CORISH.

FOR A FEW DAYS LONGER.—Reduced prices.—Parties of four and upwards admitted at 6d. each!! Exhibition of the Beauties of the Great International of London, at PECK'S Music Repository, 387, George-street, nearly opposite Royal Hotel. Open day and evening.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—CARDS of MEMBERSHIP for the year and half year commencing July 1st, are now ready for issue, and can be obtained of the Secretary, at the Library of the institution. Subscription—£1 per annum.

The advantages offered to members consist of—

Admission to Reading-room, which is well supplied with the leading magazines, reviews, and newspapers, European and colonial; a library of reference, consisting of files of HERALD and EMPIRE from commencement, Colonial Statutes, Encyclopædias, &c. &c.

Use of Circulating Library, containing nearly 11,000 volumes, to which arrangements have been lately made for a regular and early supply of works of merit immediately after publication.

Admission to classes, lectures, chess and draughts club, &c., &c., &c.

Further information can be obtained of the secretary.
JOHN T. HOBBS.

TO the PROPRIETORS of the HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM COMPANY.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—Thinking I can be of use to your company, I intend offering myself as a candidate for one of the seats that will become vacant in the directorship, in August next. I therefore beg to solicit your votes and interest.
Yours most respectfully,
L. W. LEVY.
Spring-street, June 24th.

MUNICIPALITY OF PARRAMATTA.—Notice is hereby given, that a COURT OF APPEAL will be held, at the Police Office, Parramatta, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of July next, at noon, to hear and determine all cases of appeal against the municipal rates of the town.
JOHN CHARLES BARKER, Town Clerk.
Town Clerk's Office, Parramatta, 7th June, 1863.

EARLY CLOSING ASSOCIATION. — Ladies!!! give your energetic support to the Early Closing Movement.—Never shop after six.
H. C. WILSON, Hon. Secretary.

PRIZE MEDALS OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS, LONDON, 1851 AND 1862. EVANS and STEVENS, Manufacturers of Surgical Instruments to the English Army, and the Hon. Council of India, Patentees of the Rotary Trephine and Propelling Vaccinator, and Sole Makers of Evans' celebrated London-made Crown Lancets.

No. 12, Old Fish-street, St. Paul's, London.

Surgical equipments, containing every requisite for field service, prepared under the personal supervision of a member of the firm, who, from his own experience with the English army during the whole of the Crimean campaign, can guarantee their completeness.

A large assortment of surgical instruments and appliances always in stock, and can be supplied at the lowest prices compatible with excellence of material and workmanship, in which particulars they cannot be surpassed.

J. FUSEDALE, in returning thanks to the friends and customers of her late husband, HENRY FUSEDALE, begs respectfully to inform them and the public generally that it is her intention to continue the business as usual, as it will be conducted by an experienced and proficient manager and first-class cutter—none but the best workmen being employed.

J. F. confidently hopes to be favoured with a liberal share of their patronage and support. 257, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NOTICE.—To Wine Merchants, Bottlers, Cordial Makers, Confectioners, and others. — ALONZO GROCOTT, Engraver, Copper-plate, Letter-press, and Lithographic Printer. A. G. is enabled to execute all kinds of printing in gold, silver, bronze, and fancy coloured ink, superior to any ever here executed in the colonies. Label and bill-head plate engraved free of charge. 25 per cent. cheaper than any other establishment in Sydney.
66, Bathurst-street West.

NOTICE.—The Partnership hitherto existing between the Undersigned, trading under the style and firm of ALEXANDER MOORE and CO, at the Labour Bazaar, Sydney, was DISSOLVED by effluxion of time on the 1st of May last. The business will be carried on as heretofore by the said Alexander Moore and James Mullins under the said style of Alexander Moore and Co, who will receive all debts due to, and discharge all the liabilities of the late firm.
ALEXANDER MOORE.
JAMES GORDON.
JAMES MULLINS.
Pitt-street, Sydney, June 19th.

CREDITORS are informed that DIVIDENDS as follows are now payable in the undermentioned Estates, on application at the office of JOHN MORRIS, Official Assignee, 112, Elizabeth-street:—
RICHARD DENNIS, 9s. 9d. in the £ on concurrent claims proved.
JOHN M'DONALD SOUTER, 7s. 6d. in the £ on concurrent claims proved.

BLUE'S POINT, NORTH SHORE.—FOR PRIVATE SALE, on liberal terms, the residue of this beautifully-situated Estate, including the Figtree Inn and several Cottage Residences.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Lessee—Mr. R. TOLANO.

☞ In consequence of the great attraction offered to the public, the doors will open at half-past six, and the performance commence precisely at 7.

Seventy-third night of the eminent tragedian, Mr. CHARLES DILLON; also, Mrs. CHARLES DILLON.

The wonders of the world, the Brothers WIELAND.

THURSDAY, and every evening until further notice, the performances will commence with the most successful drama ever presented in Sydney,
THE DUKE'S MOTTO!
The Chevalier Henri de Lagardere / the Armourer ..... } Mr. Charles Dillon.
The Hunchback ..... } Mademoiselle Blanche de Nevers.... Mrs. Charles Dillon.

To conclude with the BROTHERS WIELAND in their terrific act,
THE LEAP FOR LIFE.

The audience is particularly requested to remain seated during the great Sensation Act.

LYSTER'S ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
PRINCE OF WALES THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Director.. .. Mr. W. S. LYSTER.
Stage Manager .. .. Mr. W. LLOYD.
Scenic Artist .. .. .. Mr. W. J. WILSON.

Under the patronage of His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir JOHN YOUNG, Bart, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., and Lady YOUNG.

Musical Director and Conductor .. Mr. A. REIFF, jun.

MOZART NIGHTS!

THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, June 25th and 26th, will be given (on these nights only) the immortal production of the great Mozart,
LE NOZZE DI FIGARO.

Count Almaviva ..	Mr. FARQUHARSON
Figaro	Mr. FRED. LYSTER
Basilio	Mr. FRANK TREVOR
Cherubino	Miss GEORGIA HODSON
Dr. Bartolo	Mr. J. E. KITTS
Antonio	Mr. LLOYD
Don Curzio	Mr. EWART
Barbarina	Mrs. ANDREWS
Marcellina	Mrs. ADA KING
Susanna	Mlle. ROSALIE DURAND
Countess Almaviva	Madame LUCY ESCOTT.

During the Opera, the Original FANDANGO will be executed by Madame Strebinger.

SATURDAY EVENING, for one night only,
IL TROVATORE.

MONDAY, will be produced, with new scenery, costumes, and paraphernalia, Rossini's celebrated Opera,
LA CENERENTOLA,
Cinderella and the Glass Slipper.

Prices of admission: Dress circle, 5s.; stalls, 4s.; pit, 2s.; upper circle, 1s.

Doors open at half-past 7; overture commencing at 8 o'clock precisely.

Carriages may be ordered for a quarter before 11, to set down with horses' heads towards Hunter-street, take up towards King-street.

Box-office open from 12 till 3 o'clock daily, for the sale of seats, which will be secured six days in advance.
VIVAT REGINA.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.—PROFESSOR HILL, in returning thanks for the many favours he has received at the hands of the people of Sydney, has the honour, to announce that his
LAST AND FAREWELL
DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT,
comprising
THE CREAM
of his
BEST READINGS,
will be given in the large hall of the
AUSTRALIAN LIBRARY,
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, June 25th.

Several of the leading families of Sydney have kindly signified their intention of being present.

PROGRAMME OF ILLUSTRATIONS.
The Death of PAUL DOMBEY ..... DICKENS.
The celebrated Examination of the NONCHALANT SAMUEL WELLER, in the great BREACH OF PROMISE OF MARRIAGE case of BARDELL v. PICKWICK.
The great scene from CATO ..... ADDISON.
The two WELLERS at the "Blue Boar".. DICKENS.
The BRIDGE of SIGHS ..... HOOD.
IMITATIONS
of
COLONIAL PARLIAMENTARY
and
STUMP ORATORS.
THE ENTERTAINMENT
will conclude with a spirit-stirring rendering of the POET LAUREATE'S lines descriptive of
THE CHARGE OF THE "600"
at
THE BATTLE OF BALACLAVA.

Doors open at half-past 7; commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Body of the hall, 2s. 6d.; gallery, 1s. Tickets (early application for which is solicited) to be obtained of Mr. HILL, 16, Lower Fort-street, and of all music and book sellers.

BALMAIN MUSICAL UNION.—The Third CONCERT will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, 26th June, in the Hall of the School of Arts, Balmain.
Conductor—Mr. W. J CORDNER.
PROGRAMME:
PART FIRST.
THE MAY QUEEN.
A Pastoral, by Professor Sterndale Bennett.
SECOND PART.
New National Song
Solo (Contralto) and Chorus — God bless the Prince of Wales—Brinley Richards
Solo (Pianoforte)—Barcarole, in A Minor—Thalberg
Chorus of Ladies—A Bridal Crown for thee we weave—Weber
Glee—Health to the fairest—Zollner
Part Song—On a Lake—Mendelssohn
Solo (Contralto)—I send to thee in distant climes—S. Nelson
Finale—Gipsy Chorus, from Preciosa—Weber.

Doors to open at half-past 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Visitors' tickets, three shillings each, may be had of Messrs. Collier and Ramsay, Balmain; and Messrs. Brush and Mac Donnell, George-street.
FRANCIS SPENCE, hon. sec.

CHRIST CHURCH SCHOOL.—A CONCERT of Secular Music, in behalf of the Parish Band Fund, will take place at the Schoolroom THIS EVENING, at eight o'clock. Doors open at half-past seven o'clock. Admission, One Shilling.

AUSTRALIAN BOND and FREE STORES, Elizabeth-street North, near Circular Quay. Every description of goods, free or bond, received and stored at moderate rates in the abovenamed secure, spacious, and centrally situated stores. Apply to J. FRAZER and CO., York-street; M. BAAR and CO., Pitt-street; or L. CARROLL, Warehousekeeper.

A CARD.—Mr. M. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 330, George-street, near Hunter-street.

A. KIRSCHBAUM, Chemist, REMOVED from 124 to 121, King-st, into one of Mr. Lenehan's buildings.

ESTABLISHED 21 Years.—Dr. EMANUEL, Dentist (late of George-street), Pitt-st., opposite Toogood's.

GEORGE FOX and CO., Carriers, 479, George-street, Sydney.

H. CUMMINS, Poulterer, &c., has REMOVED to his old premises, 182, Pitt-st., 3 doors from King-st.

HORSES, Vehicles, and Harness, Bought and Sold, on commission. GIBSON, 253, Castlereagh-street.

MR. H. BERTRAND, Surgeon-Dentist, continues to supply Artificial Teeth, on the new self-sustaining principle, on gold or flexible vulcanite palates. This method obviates the removal of stumps, protects the remaining teeth, and renders mastication perfect. 27, Hunter-street.

TOOTHACHE CURED, and Decayed Teeth preserved without pain. Mr. BERTRAND, 27, Hunter-street.

LUNCHEONS. Luncheons. Luncheons. A la Flore Australienne, 317, George-st, from 1 till 3 o'clock.

SYDNEY CARPET BEATING GROUNDS, Rushcutter's Bay. ARTLETT and SON, upholsterers.

£1000 TO LEND, from £50 and upwards, upon freehold security. Mr. WILLIAM MOON, Waterloo Estate, Botany Road.

MONEY to LEND, in sums from £100 to £5000. Apply Mr. M'CULLOCH, Wynyard-square.

SHARES FOR SALE.—
Joint Stock Bank
New South Wales ditto
Sydney Insurance
Wallsend Coal
Waratah ditto.
SHARES WANTED.—
Commercial Bank
Australasian Steam
Hunter River Steam
New South Wales Government Debentures.
W. BARTON and SON, brokers, 341, George-street.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—The subjects of the LECTURES on GENERAL JURISPRUDENCE, during Trinity Term, will be as follows:—

On our Constitutional Law ..	Monday, June 29th	
On our Legislative System ..	„	July 6th
On our Judicial System.. ..	„	„ 13th
On the Office of Justice of the Peace	„	„ 20th
On the Common Law of England	„	„ 27th
On the Law of Real and Personal Property	„	August 3rd
On International Law and Commercial Jurisprudence ..	„	„ 10th
On the Civil Law and Equity Jurisprudence	„	„ 17th
On Modern Conveyancing and Testamentary Dispositions ..	„	„ 24th

The lectures will commence at 7 p.m.

The second course will be delivered during Michaelmas Term, and will be on the following subjects:—
Lecture 1.—On Municipal Corporations
2.—On Joint Stock Companies
3.—On Commercial Partnerships
4.—On Principal and Agent
5.—On Trustees and Executors
6.—On Mortgagors and Mortgagees
7.—On Landlord and Tenant
8.—On Husband and Wife
9.—On Parent and Child
10.—On Master and Servant.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—June, 1863.—The Class List for the quarter now ending will be read in the Schoolroom at half-past two p.m. FRIDAY, June 26.

The presence of old pupils and of parents and friends of pupils is particularly invited. Entrance by south wing.
W. J. STEPHENS, Head Master.

AUSTRALIAN LADIES' COLLEGE, Darlinghurst.—The Classes will Reassemble on MONDAY, July 20.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Cook's River.—The Rev. W. SCOTT has a few vacancies.

MR. KEAN'S CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL, Cleveland House.—Vacation will commence on FRIDAY, 26th instant, and terminate on MONDAY, July 20.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Mrs. and Miss DAVISON propose opening a Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at their residence, Newcastle, on MONDAY, 6th July, 1863.

The course of instruction will embrace a superior English education, with music, French, and drawing, if required.

For terms and references, apply to Mrs. DAVISON, King-street, Newcastle.

SELECT EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT for YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Randwick, near sea side.—In consequence of alterations and improvements in the above establishment, Mr. EDSON is enabled to receive a few additional pupils. The number of boarders will still be very limited—not exceeding ten—so as to insure the same domestic comforts and careful supervision that have given such satisfaction to the parents of those pupils placed under Mr. Edson's care. The residence is most healthily situated, surrounded by grounds affording ample space for recreation. Parents who have juniors that they may be reluctant to place in a large school will find this a most eligible establishment. For prospectus and terms (which are very moderate), apply to Mr. EDSON, Trenton Villa, Randwick. The school duties will be resumed on the 14th July.

SCHOOLS and FAMILIES attended. Mr. NORRIS, Finishing Writing Master, Sydney Writing Institute, Hunter-street.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—Youths taught writing and bookkeeping during the vacation. Three classes per day. No fee required unless great improvement is made. NORRIS'S Writing Institute, 45, Hunter-street.

THE MISSES MARTIN continue to receive their pupils at 195, Macquarie-street. The classes will RE-ASSEMBLE on MONDAY, July 20th. There are vacancies for boarders.

TO PARENTS.—Miss DELOHERY intimates that there are VACANCIES in her Establishment, 306, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst (next to Captain Scott's private residence), for additional Boarders and Day Pupils. Miss Delohery's school RE-OPENS on MONDAY, 6th July proximo.

TO LADIES' SCHOOLS.—A young Lady awaits Engagement as Resident TEACHER. Z., Sandon's, George-street.

EXCHANGE DEBENTURES.—The Board of Directors of the SYDNEY EXCHANGE COMPANY, will receive until SATURDAY, the 27th instant, TENDERS for Debentures, in sums of one hundred pounds (£100) each, to the extent of £1500, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum (payable half-yearly), and redeemable in five years, dating from the 1st July proximo. Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

By order of the Board,
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against him, he said that was a paltry idea, and he had got such an opinion of Mr. Smart that he believed he would not refuse a good bill, whoever it came from, whether it came from the honorable member for the Williams or the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Caldwell). He looked at the profit of the bill, and not as to how hon. members voted. He would not take up the time of the House in debating this question. He thought the electorate had sent in Mr. Smart on account of his qualifications, and he thought they had reason to expect that he would introduce such a system of finance as would prevent them borrowing money, and would place them in a sound position. For his part, he must say that he had great pleasure in seeing this gentleman in the position he now held.

Mr. EAGAR said he would at once admit that, so far as the question before the House was concerned, they had no exact precedent on the point. He was quite willing to admit that since the introduction of responsible government the resignation of two ministers of the Crown under similar circumstances was not confirmed directly, although indirectly by the action of the House. He referred to the debate which took place on the 6th of August, 1856, on the motion made by Mr. Martin, which, in some respects, was of a similar character to that before the House. A debate ensued on this motion, but it was ultimately withdrawn. [Mr. MARTIN: It was not withdrawn. The previous question was carried.] He was mistaken, the previous question was carried. So far, it could not be regarded as the decision of the House, therefore he did not quote it as a precedent. But he said a very proper precedent had been offered by two very high-minded gentlemen who, being ministers of the Crown, resigned their seats. He referred to the speech of Mr. Holt, for whose opinion he had great respect, and he stated that he had considered it his duty to resign his seat. So that they had on the part of this hon. member not only a direct expression of an honourable opinion, but they had the assurance of the hon. member that in his accepting office he resigned his seat as a director of the private companies to which he belonged. He found also, on looking at the close of the debate, that Mr. Martin had made a remark, that it was not known that these two members had resigned their offices. So that whatever might be the new theory addressed to the House to-night by Mr. Darvall—whatever change of opinions he might have to-night uttered, there was this fact, they had the high-minded conscientious act of Mr. Darvall on a former occasion, to place against the opinions of Mr. Darvall announced to the House to-day. So, although they had no direct parliamentary precedent to guide them in this important matter, they had the previous conduct of two ministers of the Crown on two occasions. Therefore, he put it to the House, although they had no legal or parliamentary precedent, they had in the conduct of these gentlemen such precedents as they could regard unless good reasons were shown to the contrary. Disregarding, however, the question of precedents, he would deal with the question on its merits, and this was of some consequence, because whatever the decision the House came to to-night would be regarded as a precedent, and determine the status of any future minister of the Crown. In dealing with this question on its merits, they had to regard chiefly the condition and circumstances of the country, and therefore he attached no value to the outside precedents quoted by the Colonial Secretary, that in England a high functionary was the director of a bank. No doubt, in the highly aristocratic condition of England such a circumstance might occur without suspicion. [An hon. member: "It is not correct."] He was willing to admit that a high functionary in England might be a director of some bank, but as they had to regard this question in the light of local circumstances, he paid no attention to that fact. And he contended that the House had no reason to pay attention to it. For the same reason he did not regard with any degree of favour the statement of the Colonial Secretary, that in South Australia and Melbourne they found Ministers of the Crown acting in the capacity of directors of banks. It was of no consequence to him or to the House if the Ministers of Victoria were directors of local banks, and they had nothing to do with it, although it might be tolerated in other countries. He looked at the circumstances and condition of the country itself, and what did he find? He found a democracy presided over by a popular Government, and he asked hon. members on the other side of the House whether the idea of a popular Government based on democratic institutions was consistent with the idea of having a Finance Minister who was not only himself a large capitalist, and who was identified with large capitalists who held the purse-strings of the country, but was also a director and chairman of a leading banking institution. In whatever way the motion was settled the question must be agitated hereafter among the constituencies; and he put it to Ministers seriously whether they could connect with any consistency the ideas of a popular Government with a Government having among its members an officer holding the double capacity of a Finance Minister and a bank director or chairman. Under a popular government, founded on democratic institutions, the Finance Minister must of necessity be an object of suspicion. Such a suspicion might be an unworthy sentiment in England, under a monarchical Government; but here, under a democracy, the very air breathed suspicion, and Ministers of the Crown should by Parliament be placed in a position in which it could not attach to them. Suspicion was the natural sequence of the circumstances under which he lived, so far as the Treasurorship was concerned. We had also to take into account that there must be no idea produced in the public mind, that under the guise of free institutions we were governed by a moneyed oligarchy. He was led irresistibly to the conclusion that attempts were being made here to govern under the money influence, and he did not ask for better proof than that gentlemen of large capital were ready to come forward inconsistently with former acts to support the new Minister for Finance. He was another of those who preferred the liberalism of the wildest democratical Government to the selfishness of the monoyed oligarchy. It was easy to see how an oligarchical or money influence could be exercised by the Colonial Treasurer in this House, when they reflected upon the fact that votes might be given according to the accommodation given or refused at the bank of which he was the chairman. Such a power it was extremely requisite to guard against. The power of the Government had already assumed enormous dimensions, and it would be extremely unwise to add to it in so large a degree. Coming to the personal element in this contest, he might remark that no explanation had been given by Ministers as to the circumstances under which the late Treasurer vacated his ministerial position, and why the present Colonial Treasurer took the vacant place. We had had some hints that the Colonial Secretary told the new Treasurer that it was not necessary to resign his position in public institutions, and we were also informed that the Colonial Secretary had never confided this to his colleagues. This went to give colour to the rumour in town that the Colonial Treasurer had made a compact with the Premier, that if he accepted office it should be on the condition that he retained his directorial position in the public institutions with which he was connected. That rumour appeared to be quite consistent with all that was known of the Premier's tortuous modes of acquiring support. But would the House or the country tolerate the making of such a compact? Were principles solemnly acknowledged and declared in the House to be violated, and good examples to be set entirely aside, because it was convenient for the Colonial Secretary to have a bank director or chairman as his colleague? It had been said that the principle contained in this motion would narrow the choice of ministers of the Crown; but a much greater mischief might be done by allowing too much latitude to those who should be disposed to accept ministerial offices, and especially by admitting those who, while directing the transactions of a bank, associated with it the office of a Colonial Treasurer. We might then as well abandon all our liberal and democratic sentiments, accept the moneyed oligarchy, and sit down to worship the Golden Calf. He held the opinion that, in making choice of the present Colonial Treasurer, the Premier had taken as his colleague a sagacious, prudent, and able man of business, who had done a public good by taking office. But, apart from all personal considerations, it was requisite, as a matter of public decency under our democratic institutions, that the hon. gentleman who represented the financial interests of the country should not be a director of a bank or of any other public institution. Setting aside all other grounds, it was not decent; and if the Minister who presided over the finances of the country had any regard for public decency, he would resign his directorship. If he mistook not, a rule was introduced by Mr. Cowper to prevent heads of departments from holding seats at Boards of banks and public companies. [Mr. COWPER: During office hours.] Well, supposing he was wrong respecting the rules, Major Christie and Mr. H. H. Browne resigned their seats at the Boards with which they were connected. [Mr. HOLT: We altered the hours.] At all events, if such a rule applied to the heads of departments, it should apply to the Finance Minister. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. HOLT said the hon. member for West Sydney, Mr. Eagar, had correctly quoted his remarks. Since the time referred to, he had, however, formed a more mature opinion. He endorsed the speech of Mr. Forster, made seven years ago, which he thought far superior to the one made that evening (laughter); and in his (Mr. Holt's) opinion, so far from having improved, he had gone back, and was more liberal then than now. He found that he (Mr. Forster) would exclude some of the best men they possessed from office. He (Mr. Holt) resigned his seats at Boards, certainly, when he took office, believing it was his duty so to do, and he felt certain that if Mr. Smart entertained the same opinions as he did at the time he would not hesitate a moment, but resign his seats at all the Boards with which he was connected. He might mention that Mr. Smart consulted him upon taking office, and he (Mr. Holt) told him, from all that he had seen, he did not consider it necessary that the Treasurer should resign his seats at the bank Boards. At the time that he (Mr. Holt) took office the Treasury was very different; the Treasurer had great influence at the banks, but now he had none. At that time the Government received no interest on their deposits; now they did. The deposits were circulated among the different banks, and he initiated a system by which a stop was put to that arrangement, and the saving to the Government had been enormous. In the first place the Treasurer called for tenders, and that of the Joint Stock Bank was accepted. Afterwards the Colonial Secretary thought that a better arrangement might be made, and he gave notice that, at a certain time a fresh arrangement would be made. The hon. member for Wellington (Mr. Samuel) did the Joint Stock Bank great injustice in saying that it had not sufficient bullion to pay over the account of the Government to the Bank of New South Wales. The fact was, the bank had notice of the new arrangement, and, having a larger amount than usual at its disposal, it made arrangements and paid it over six months previously. For this the Bank of New South Wales agreed to pay the Joint Stock the same rate as the latter was paying the Government. He should not have made this statement but for the remarks of Mr. Samuel, considering as he did that the business of a bank was strictly private; but he considered the remarks of Mr. Samuel most unjustifiable. Had the bank asked the Government for a single day in which to pay the account, he might have had some reason to complain, but there was no reason whatever. [Mr. SAMUEL: I referred only to the fact; and if any hon. member referred to the date he would find that on the day in question the Joint Stock Bank had not sufficient bullion to pay over the account.] He still maintained that it was unjustifiable, seeing that the bank was under no compliment to the Government, and was not inconvenienced in any way. [Mr. SAMUEL: The Treasurer might have rendered the bank some service.] Might! what might not a person do? If a single instance had been adduced in which the Treasurer had neglected his duty to attend to the bank, there would have been some ground for the present motion, but at present he saw none. With regard to the remark of Mr. Allen respecting the effect of an adverse vote in the event of his wanting a bill discounted, he might say that he had a good deal of experience as a bank director, and he had always found one desire to prevail upon Boards, and that was to discount good paper. He considered that the Joint Stock Bank, having obtained the Government deposits by tender, should have been treated very differently; and, now that they were transferred to the Bank of New South Wales, he hoped the Government would not discontinue the arrangement, unless it was done upon equitable terms. He had no interest in the Bank of New South Wales, and therefore could speak more freely. He regretted that any personal matters should have been introduced into this debate, because such matters never led to any good result. The hon. member for Hawkesbury, for instance, seemed to infer from his remarks that there had been some collusion—some agreement—between the hon. Treasurer and the hon. Secretary for Lands in regard to the purchase of a piece of land, when the fact actually was that Mr. Smart had nothing whatever to do with the Secretary for Lands. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: I know all about it.] If so, the hon. member must know that Mr. Smart purchased from a third party, and not from the Government. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: Where is the difference in principle? The fact is there.] That was a matter of opinion; and as regarded the assertion that the Finance Minister must necessarily be an object of suspicion, he could not see why it should be so; neither had the hon. member given the reason. He only knew from his own experience that the Treasurer had less opportunities of enriching himself than any of his colleagues. In fact, any one of the inferior clerks in his department had better opportunities of using the public funds if he were so disposed than the Treasurer himself. The hon. member for Sydney West (Mr. Eagar) had alluded to the rumour that there had been an agreement between the Colonial Secretary and the Treasurer that the latter should retain his seat as director of the bank, &c.; but he believed this rumour to be incorrect, because he knew that the hon. Treasurer had taken the advice of his friends as to whether he should resign his directorships or not, and they had recommended him strongly not to do so. The other hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Dalgleish) seemed to regard as a matter of still greater importance the silence of the hon. Treasurer. But, surely, that hon. member would scarcely like the Treasurer to be a long-winded speaker. The fact of the Treasurer being a silent member ought to recommend him to the hon. member for Sydney West, for as that hon member was himself a great speaker, and as there was nothing that he liked better to hear than his own voice, the silence of the hon. Treasurer would give the hon. member more frequent opportunities of indulging himself. (Laughter.) If the hon. Treasurer was not a speaker he was at all events a thinker, and a profound thinker, and there was no doubt but that he would give satisfaction to the House and the country, if he only had fair play, and if hon. members opposite did not use taunting expressions towards him. (Laughter.) The hon. Treasurer would, however, make himself heard when the proper time came for him to do so, and though not so fluent as the hon. member who had just sat down,—for there was not one in a thousand that had the gift of the gab like that hon. member—(laughter)—he would be able to speak sufficiently to enable him to give a clear exposition of the financial position of the country.

Mr. HARPUR would require this motion to be amended before voting for it, even if he were convinced that it was desirable that a Minister of the Crown should not be a manager of a bank; but even if he agreed with the principle, he could not vote for this resolution as it stood, because it embodied an abstract principle and then conveyed a direct and severe vote of censure on the Minister for Finance. The words "highly improper," with which the resolution commenced, made it a direct and unmistakable vote of censure. For himself, he could not bring himself to agree with the assertion that an hon. gentleman who had acted, in retaining his other offices, in conformity with the advice of his friends, had been guilty of an improper act, and should not therefore vote for the resolution.

Mr. RUSDEN said if there had been no precedent of fact, there had at all events been precedents of good taste set them by the resignations of Mr. Holt, Mr. Darvall, Mr. Manning, and Mr. Samuel. Thus, the precedents, though there had been no actual resolution of the House, had been all in favour of the resignation of other offices whenever that of Minister of the Crown was accepted. Putting aside all party feeling, let them look at the principle of the thing. The Legislature had considered this question in 1853, and again in 1856; and on a reference to what then took place, he had found what he regarded as one of the clearest specimens of change of opinion that he had ever encountered. When the hon. member for Newtown was Treasurer under the Donaldson Administration, who were the men who had taken up this question? Why, the hon. Colonial Secretary, the hon Secretary for Lands. [Mr. ROBERTSON: "No; not me."] He was in the House at the time, and perfectly remembered the hon. Secretary for Lands taking part in what was then regarded as the trump card of hon. members opposite, who were then in Opposition. They at all events it was who had brought the matter forward. It had been the feeling of the gentleman now sitting on the Ministerial benches that this was a trump card to be played in order to turn out the Ministry of that time. Was the opposition then made by those gentlemen a matter of constitutional opposition, and the result of deliberate opinion, or was it, on the other hand, nothing better than the mere utterance of captious feeling? The hon. member for Newtown had been pleased to say something about "the gift of the gab," and to allude to the circumstance that the hon. the Colonial Treasurer might possibly not have the power of speaking; but it appeared to him (Mr. Rusden) to be, notwithstanding, highly necessary that the Minister for Finance should be possessed of the faculty of readily expressing his opinions, and of making a clear and able exposition of the state of the finance and trade of the colony. [Mr. HOLT: I did not question his powers as a speaker; I said I had no doubt but that he would clearly explain himself on those matters.] Again, the honorable member for East Maitland (Mr. Darvall) had complained that in the terms of the motion they would be giving way to unworthy suspicions, useless in themselves, and derogatory to the colony. This he denied. They were bound, in his opinion, to see that the good of the commonwealth was sedulously guarded. The position of shareholder and bank director were not of the same nature in regard to this question. The hon. member for Williams had been a good deal laughed at on account of the case he had put, but it was one which was not without force, for it was precisely those in want of temporary accommodation, from the actual position of their affairs, that would feel the power of the bank directors. There had been a question, as some honorable members would remember, as to the propriety of taxing notes and bank bills, and how, if such a course were to be resolved upon, could a Colonial Treasurer, also a bank director, be supposed to reconcile his two antagonistic aspects? He hoped the Colonial Treasurer would not give way to the undue payment of moneys without the sanction of Parliament, as in a late instance, without express sanction from Parliament. The action of the present Government had been extraordinary, and thus the greater reason was there for more checks.

Mr. TIGHE should give his vote on the matter as an abstract question quite irrespective of the Government. He thought that a clear case had been made out in favour of the principle affirmed in the motion. No necessity had been shewn for departing from what was evidently felt to be an established rule. He thought it would be a bad thing for the country to have such a power as the carrying of the resolution would throw into their hands; some persons thought that the Government had had too much power already. He saw many reasons why the vote should not be passed, and he should vote on the question as a matter of principle, not as a question affecting the Ministry.

Mr. WALKER would not vote in favour of the motion if he thought it could affect the Government; but he did not see how it would do so. If it were likely to have any such result, no doubt the Colonial Treasurer would resign. It appeared to him that this resolution was one which ought to be carried by the House. The hon. member for Patrick's Plains thought if this motion had been worded differently it might have suited his views. He could not help that, if certain words were embodied in the resolution which might be amended by other words, that was no reason why he should vote against the motion. He should vote upon this question solely on its merits, and because he would not satisfy his conscience if he did not vote for it. There was no member of the Government that he had a higher respect for than the Finance Minister, and when he heard of his appointment he felt glad that so worthy an acquisition to the Ministry had been secured.

Mr. GARRETT held that it was not the duty of Parliament to debate theoretical and abstract questions, but they were bound to take every motion and see how it would affect things as they stood. He contended that, notwithstanding the high legal authority they had just heard, that by this motion they were asked to narrow the bounds set upon the people of this country by the Constitution Act, and that they were restricting the rights of the people in the first instance, and of themselves afterwards. He looked upon this motion as a vote of censure, and could not look upon it in any other light than as a vote of censure upon the Treasurer. It was all very well to say he was an honourable man, but they would not trust him. If the motion were not intended to apply to Mr. Smart, why not say so in the motion. He thought it a most unwise and unnecessary motion, and should therefore vote against it.

Mr. LEARY had listened to the debate very attentively, and wished to state a few reasons for the vote he should give. He had not given much attention to commercial matters, and had therefore some difficulty in coming to a conclusion with regard to this motion. One of the arguments of the hon. member for Orange was that the Treasurer, from his financial position, might benefit some particular bank. This statement he had made, but it had not been proved. It had not been shown that the Treasurer as a director had any direct influence in benefiting any particular bank, because the Colonial Secretary had stated what was the practice—that tenders were called for, and that he did not see them. He therefore could not see how he could benefit any bank by the position he held. Then, the second phase as stated by the hon. member was, suppose there might be a stamp duty proposed, what would be the Colonial Treasurer's position as a bank director; would he not make use of all his influence to prevent such a tax being imposed. Why would he not, if he were a large shareholder, be in the same position; therefore it did not seem that argument had any great force. Then they had the argument that, supposing one hon. member wished for accommodation at a bank, the Treasurer as director might, if he gave an adverse vote to the Government, refuse to discount his paper, and thus control his vote. If this were the case as regards the Treasurer, could not any party man of strong opinions and possessed of large wealth, having the post of director, use his influence in a similar manner. He should feel gratified if the hon. Colonial Treasurer would, as a matter of taste, state to the House that he would resign his position as a bank director. He would not, however, be influenced by the fear of the Colonial Treasurer resigning his seat in the Government, even if he took an opposite view. That was beneath their consideration. If the present Colonial Treasurer was the only gentleman we could find to fill so important an office, then we were not capable of responsible government.

Mr. SMART rose amid the cheers of hon. members. He said that after the forcible way in which the subject had been put, he felt called upon to offer a few remarks to the House. (Hear, hear.) The statement of his hon. colleague (Mr. Cowper) was perfectly correct. When he (Mr. Cowper) did him (Mr. Smart) the honour of offering him the position he now occupied, the subject of his connection with various directions came under consideration. He mentioned to Mr. Cowper, as he now repeated to the House, that a seat in the directory of a bank was of little consequence to him in a pecuniary point of view, but that he would not like to give up the positions he occupied unless it were considered necessary that he should do so. With one institution he had been connected ever since its formation. Consequently he felt a deep interest in it, and would not like to give up the seat he occupied at its Board unless it were the wish of the House that he should take such a course. He did not look upon the resolution of 1856 as definitely settling the matter, and thought it would be better to come to the House in the first instance without giving up the appointments to which reference had been made with the feeling, however, that he could resign the position he held as a bank director if such was the wish of the Assembly. (Hear, hear.) He had undertaken the office of Colonial Treasurer with some hesitation, as well as with a keen sense of the responsibilities it involved, and he would perform its duties to the best of his ability. (Cheers.) In justice to himself, he might mention that, since his acceptance of the office of Treasurer, he had not allowed anything to interfere with the full and proper discharge of his duty to the country. If he had lost an hour at the bank, he had stopped an hour later at his office to make up for it. But he had felt that the combined duties were too onerous, and he had resolved to give up one or the other—which, was of little consequence. Personally, perhaps, he would prefer the position of a private member of the House with time to discharge the other duties to which he had referred, but having undertaken the duties of Colonial Treasurer, which, perhaps, were greater and more pressing than he expected—he was determined to perform them to the best of his ability. (Cheers) He was quite prepared to resign the directorships referred to if in the opinion of the House such a course was desirable. He would not, however, ask the further expression of that opinion. If the honorable member chose to withdraw his motion he would resign to-morrow the two offices to which reference had been made.

Mr. MARTIN said he thought the time had arrived for the House to express its opinion upon its records. He did not, therefore, think it desirable to withdraw his motion. With the consent of the House, however, he would amend the first resolution which seemed to convey a censure, and propose that it be worded as follows, "That in the opinion of this House it is not desirable that any of her Majesty's Ministers in this colony should be a director or manager of any banking, insurance, or loan company whatever." (Hear, hear.)

There being no dissentient the resolution was amended.

Captain MORIARTY said he did intend to have voted for the original motion. He intended to have stated, further (by way of qualification), that he was perfectly certain the hon. gentleman who filled the office of Treasurer was not open to the slightest suspicion as regarded the purity of his intentions, and also that he (Captain Moriarty) was not in any degree influenced by antagonistic feelings in taking the course he had proposed to himself. He now expressed the extreme pleasure he experienced in reference to the line of conduct pursued by the hon. Colonial Treasurer. (Cheers.)

Mr. MORRIS regretted that the hon. Colonial Treasurer had abandoned what was put forward by his colleagues as a principle. He could not see the value of this resignation of offices if it was to stop where it was. What influence could a director (who might have small pecuniary interest in a company) bring to bear compared with that of a member of the Government who might be a large shareholder in any such company? (Hear, hear.) He did not, however, regret so much that the hon. member had said he would resign those offices as that he did not at once express his willingness to do so, and thus prevent his colleagues from committing themselves to a principle which they had since seen reason to abandon. Here was a Government who did not know their own mind two minutes together. The motion, if carried, would be useless. He would much prefer seeing the House bringing before the country conduct of one of the Ministers which deserved reprobation. This would be much better than bringing forward a paltry matter like this, the effect of which could be no other than to degrade the character of the House.

Mr. DALGLEISH held the principle contained in the resolution to be a very just one. And it was as well that the hon. and learned mover had modified his motion so as to give it a more general application. The Minister for Lands, who was the sole arbiter in cases of disputes connected with coal-fields, might himself be interested as the director of a coal company; and seeing that it was in contemplation to lease our railway lines it might be found that the Minister for Works was also a director in the company purchasing a lease. These were matters of which the House ought to take cognizance. It was no disgrace to public men that certain restrictions should be placed upon their actions; restrictions were placed upon the actions of all public members, both individually and collectively. It was not difficult to perceive what an enormous power for evil might be wielded by a Colonial Treasurer who was also a bank chairman. Besides the influence he might exert on the votes of members by refusing or granting, under certain circumstances, the accommodation a bank could afford, it was possible that a Minister so situated could even compel a member to vacate his seat by driving him into the Insolvent Court. The prospect or possibility of such a state of things arising ought to demand the serious attention of the House. He was glad to find that the hon. and learned mover of the resolution had consented to make it more general and omit the personal application. As for the argument that such a principle, if affirmed by the House would restrict the choice of Ministers, he would ask whether every member of the House was not eligible for office provided he have the brains, and he must be supposed to have them when returned by a constituency. If a division took place he should support the motion.

Mr. MARTIN rose to reply, but stated that after the course taken by the hon. Colonial Treasurer, and anticipating no division, he should abstain from any remarks.

The resolution as amended was put and agreed to without division.

LIMITATION OF BUSINESS HOURS.

Mr. MORIARTY moved, "That it be an order of this House for the present session, that no new business be entered upon after eleven o'clock p.m." The hon. member said that as the principle of this resolution had been affirmed by the House each session for the last two years, it was scarcely necessary to reiterate the many arguments that could be advanced in support of it. As, however, there were some new members in the House, he might state a few of the grounds upon which the resolution was based. As a general rule, the members commenced their duties at ten o'clock in the morning by attending committees, and then if they sat in that House till eleven o'clock at night, it was sufficient to tax the energies of any one. Were his motion adopted, any member residing two or three miles away could go home at eleven o'clock, and feel certain that no new business would be brought forward. As a proof that the operation of such a motion was not against the dispatch of the business, he might state that during last session the business got through was double that of any previous session. In making this motion he was not influenced by personal considerations, as he attended to his duties as regularly as any man in the House. He should leave the motion to the good sense of the House, with the feeling that it required no remarks of his to recommend it to their notice.

Mr. GARRETT said he rose to correct an impression that might have been made by the speech of the hon. gentleman who had just sat down. That hon. gentleman made it appear that the operation of a similar motion last session effected a saving of time, whereas it caused a waste of time. ("No, no.") Some hon. members commenced talking against time early in the evening in order to prevent motions to which they were averse from being made. That was repeated on several occasions. No such rule existed in any other legislative body in the world. It limited discussion, and was imperfect. If it were perfect it would limit the time that each speaker should address the House and the number of times he should speak upon each question. He should oppose it.

Mr. WILSON said he rose to support the motion, but not from personal considerations. He supported it—on the ground that it was a great boon to the public—it prevented many motions from being smuggled through the House at all hours in the morning. (Hear, hear.) He considered the motion a proper one, and one that would conserve to the best interests of the country, and, therefore, he should support it.

Mr. DALGLEISH moved, as an amendment to the original motion, "That when the House is in committee of the whole, no new item of expenditure, nor new clause of a bill under discussion, shall be introduced after eleven o'clock at night."

Mr. HOLT seconded the amendment.

Dr. LANG said he should vote for the original motion, considering that a similar motion effected a great reform in the proceedings of the House last session over previous years. Not only did the old system allow motions to be smuggled through at all hours of the night, but it prevented secondary motions from being brought forward at all, unless the members interested submitted to the grievance of being detained in the House till two or three o'clock in the morning. However, he could not consent to vote for the amendment, as it would prevent the passing of public business in a most important part of the session when the Estimates were being considered, and when the members submitted to remain a little longer than they would in an earlier part of the session.

The amendment was then put and negatived without division, and the original resolution was put and carried on the following division:—

Ayes, 39.

Mr. Cowper	Mr. Haworth	Mr. Holt
Smart	Alexander	Love
Caldwell	Burdekin	Egan
Stewart	Sadleir	Cowper, Jun.
Flett	Tighe	Eagar
Harpur	Terry	Moriarty
Macleay	Cunneen	Martin
Hart	Morrice	Close
Roger	Macpherson	Samuel
Allen	Leary	Wisdom
Piddington	Sutherland	Wilson
Gordon	Rusden	Walker } Tellers.
Dr. Lang	Dangar	Lucas }

Noes, 6.

Mr. R. Forster	Mr. Dalgleish	Mr. Garrett
Lord	Forster	Bell } Tellers.
		Morris }

CHURCH LANDS.

Mr. WILSON moved for and obtained leave to introduce a bill to remove doubts as to the so-called Church and School Lands being waste lands of the Crown. As the bill was exactly the same as the one he had introduced last session, he would do no more than ask leave to introduce it.

Mr. COWPER said he should give to this bill the same determined opposition that he had given to the one that had preceded it.

Mr. FORSTER said that as the hon. Secretary spoke of determined opposition, he would like that hon. gentleman to be kind enough to inform the House whether the Government intended to introduce the bill on this subject which they had introduced last session.

Leave was given and the bill was brought in and read a first time.

The House adjourned at a quarter to eleven o'clock, until three o'clock on the following day.

PAIRED OFF.—On Mr. Martin's motion in reference to the Colonial Treasurer—Mr. Eagan for, with Mr. Darvall against.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. C. MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Spring-Carts, Drays, Harness, Saddlery.

MR. S. WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Drays, Harness.

MESSRS. PUTT AND SULLIVAN.—At Mr. John Fullagar's at 11 o'clock, Sheep and Cattle.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALL.—At Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MR. W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Shovels, Spades, Muntz Yellow Metal, Composition Nails, American Axes, Picks, Brooms, Chairs.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Jewellery, Electro-plated Ware.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL.—At Poelmann's Cafe, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, Stock-in-Trade, Residue of License, Lease, Goodwill, Bar Fixtures, Billiard Tables, Household Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Blankets, Flannels, Clothing, Shawls, Velvets.

MESSRS. ROSSITER AND LAZARUS.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Cutlery, Iron Bedsteads, Paperhangings, Fenders, Fire-irons, Horsehair, Electro-plated Ware, Glassware, &c.

MESSRS. CHATTO AND HUGHES.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Earthenware, Glassware, Hollowaro, Window Glass.

MESSRS. L. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—On the Grafton Wharf, at 11 o'clock, Potatoes.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Boots and Shoes; at 1 o'clock, Leather.

MESSRS. MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 11 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins.

MR. O. R. EBSWORTH.—At his Produce Stores, at half-past 10 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Hides, Leather, Soda Ash.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 2 o'clock, Fruit Trees, Flowers, and Shrubs.

MR. H. VAUGHAN.—On the premises, Railway Inn, George-street South, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture.

MR. THOMAS DAWSON.—At his Depot, at half-past 10 o'clock, Milch Cows; at 11 o'clock, Carcasses Mutton and Beef; at half-past 11 o'clock, Calves, Lambs, Pigs; at 2 o'clock, Colonial Produce, Hides, Tallow, Horses, Vehicles, Harness.

THE MONEY-ORDER OFFICE.—During the past month the operations of this office have been extended to England, Scotland, and Ireland, and we are informed that a very large number of persons have availed themselves of its means to make remittances to friends in England by the mail which has just left. It is highly desirable that it should be generally known, that by means of this office persons wishing to transmit any sum of money, from £10 to 5s, to any part of the United Kingdom may do so in the most secure manner without any trouble, and at the most trifling expense. We are informed that by the present mail, for instance, some cases occurred of domestic servants desirous to remit a trifling token of remembrance to friends in England or Ireland, sent post office orders for 5s., which would infallibly be delivered at the cottage door of their parents, perhaps in some secluded part of Ireland. It also offers an opportunity to those who, reading English papers, may see that some book interesting to them is published, for 7s. 6d., and forward the amount, 2s. 6d. By getting an order for this latter sum, and sending it direct to the London publisher, there is no doubt but the book would arrive by return of post. We understand, too, that it has been used for subscription to English newspapers and periodicals, which can thus be had direct from the publisher. There is one mode in which we might suggest that this office would prove a great convenience to colonial newspapers, and that is that persons wishing English or Irish newspapers to copy announcements of births, deaths, and marriages should send through its agency the customary fee to the aforesaid newspapers; for though we, in print, constantly implore them to copy such items from our columns, we can give our friends no assurance that it is ever done without the usual fee is forwarded. As a sum of only five shillings may now be sent home for one shilling, the publicity that seems to be so much in demand is surely very easily obtainable. Also, if there are any individuals in Sydney where consciences are sore at having defrauded, in times past, the English income-tax, we would suggest that Mr. Gladstone would, no doubt, promptly acknowledge the smallest restitution per post-office order. In short, in every way this is a great public convenience.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The report of the Sydney Grammar School, for 1862, was yesterday laid upon the table of the Assembly by the Chief Secretary. It states that since the date of their last report the trustees had not found it necessary to make any further regulations for the government and discipline of the school. The scholars had numbered 102, taking the average for the year. The return of the receipts and disbursements was thus stated:—Receipts: To endowment, £1560; school fees from pupils, £1634; fees from scholars and demys, £144; deposit account and interest in the English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, £633; prizes due to scholars and demys, £13; balance due to the Commercial Bank, £211 2s. 3d.; making a total of £4155 2s. 3d. Disbursements: By balance due to the Commercial Bank, on 31st December, 1861, £354 5s. 8d.; salaries, £413: 15s.; capitation fees paid to masters, £740 12s. 6d.; allowances, £38 17s. 2d.; scholarships, £157; advertisements, £9 17s.; prizes, printing, and stationery, £65 18d.; miscellaneous bills, £61 15s. 6d.; deposit account at the English Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank, £600; repairs and improvements to building, £39 10s.; interest charged on overdrawn account, £3 0s. 3d.; making a total of £4155 2s. 3d.

CATHEDRAL WINDOWS.—By the printed report of the proceedings of the Ecclesiological Society we perceive that, at the March meeting, the president laid before the committee Mr. Cowper's sketch, from Messrs. Hardman, a design for painted glass for the north transept window of Sydney Cathedral, to be presented by C. Kemp, Esq., an honorary member of the Ecclesiological Society.

CORONER'S ENQUIRY.—An enquiry was held by the city coroner, at the Sportsman's Arms Inn, Parramatta-street, on Tuesday last, touching the death of a man named William Steel, a hawker, who had died somewhat suddenly on that morning. It appeared that the deceased, who resided in Brisbane-street, off Parramatta-street, was subject to intemperance, and he had at times contracted a disease which resulted in his death. Verdict—died from disease of long standing, accelerated by habits of intemperance.

WILD BEASTS.—The wild animals which, for a number of years were kept at Mr. Beaumont's establishment, Botany Bay, have been recently sold, and were yesterday conveyed to Sydney. They are now domiciled in Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Victoria Theatre, where preparations are being made for their exhibition. A large transparency has been painted by Mr. T. Roberts, who produced several of the most artistic transparencies which appeared during the late illumination in honour of the marriage of the Prince of Wales. It represents the denizens of the forest in an attractive group near to the water side, and, no doubt, to the younger members of the community it will prove an irresistible notification of the character of the exhibition.

PROFESSOR HILL.—The farewell drawing-room entertainment to be given by Mr. Hill, this evening, in the hall of the Australian Library, will, no doubt, attract a large and fashionable attendance. The programme is very diversified, and embraces "that great word-picture of one of the greatest word-painters of the age"—the death of Paul Dombey; the famous examination of the immortal Samuel Weller in the celebrated breach of promise of marriage case of Bardell v. Pickwick; the sublime reflections of Cato on the Immortality of the Soul; the celebrated meeting of the two Wellers at the Blue Boar; Hood's beautiful and touching poem of the Bridge of Sighs; imitations of colonial parliamentary and stump orators; and, as a wind-up, the Poet Laureate's spirit-stirring lines descriptive of the great charge of the "600" at the battle of Balaclava. It will thus be seen that the present programme includes the cream of Mr. Hill's best performances. Were the art to which this gentleman has been so long directing public attention, cultivated and encouraged as it deserves to be, numbers of people, now utterly insensible to the most beautiful compositions of the great English masters, might be waked up to their excellence and power. It is not easy to conceive of a more effectual way of spreading a refined taste through a community. As Mr. Hill remarked in one of his lectures, the best commentary on Shakespeare, is Shakespeare well read. A work of genius, recited by a man of fine taste, enthusiasm, and powers of elocution, is a very pure and high gratification. Holding these views, we feel satisfied that Mr. Hill's "last appeal" to the literary sympathies of the people of Sydney will not be made in vain.

HUMAN REMAINS FOUND.—The Nuecaleena correspondent of the *South Australian Register*, writing on the 10th instant, says:—"Charles Jones, a shepherd at Mount Deception, who is located sixteen miles off from the head station, between there and this place, discovered the bones of a white man on the top of a hill. He appears to have been dead about two years, and close to the spot where he was lying with his swag, consisting of a blanket, a monkey-jacket, two shirts, a pocket-knife, a tinder-box with some flints's salve inside of it, and a bottle a few paces off him. He must have been torn to pieces by wild dogs after death, as the bones of his legs are a short distance away from his body. He seems to have taken the short cut over the ranges from Nuecaleena to Beliana Woolshed, twelve miles from Mount Deception, and either lost himself and died from want of water, or, which is more probable, from sunstroke. The police are informed of it, and will doubtless attend to the matter. There is no writing or anything about to lead to the discovery of the poor wanderer's name."

SUICIDE OF DR. GALBRAITH.—On Thursday afternoon intelligence reached the shore from the ship Sebastopol that the medical officer had taken poison. Drs. Ronald and Ronse were soon on board, but found the unfortunate man quite dead. Yesterday morning an inquest was held by Mr. William Donald upon the body. From the evidence of his cousin, Mr. Gillis, it appeared that deceased had been drinking heavily, and was suffering from delirium tremens, and while in that state he had taken prussic acid, and although an emetic was promptly administered death ensued in a quarter of an hour. The jury returned the following verdict:—"That the deceased died from prussic acid, administered by his own hand, but at a time when he was not master of his own actions."—*Lyttelton Times*, May 30.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 24.

Yarra Yarra (s.), 600 tons, Captain Knight, from Brisbane 22nd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Reilly and three children, Miss Mecklejohn, Messrs. J. Mecklejohn, R. Daintree, R. Hetherington, Master Mecklejohn, and 13 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Hunter (s.), 264 tons, Captain Sullivan, from Clyde River and Ulladulla. Passengers—Mrs Thompson,

Government, of seats held by members of the then Administration as directors of certain other banking companies. He did not rely merely upon these precedents, though he considered them conclusive; but he contended further, that the Colonial Treasurer being a Finance Minister, and not a mere book-keeper, he had certain duties to discharge, such as the revision of taxation, and the patronage of the Government banking business, which would often place his public duty and his private interest in conflict. If it were a choice between extreme democracy and the money power, or plutocracy, he should prefer the former.

Mr. COWPER assumed the responsibility of advising his colleague as to the course which, on accepting office, the latter had taken in retaining his seat at the Boards of the commercial institutions which he represented. His colleague had submitted the matter to him, and he had given it as his opinion that he was under no obligation to vacate his seats at those Boards. The examples of Victoria, Queensland, and South Australia, where responsible Ministers were in some cases engaged in private practice in their professions were evidence that any sacrifice such as was now demanded was uncalled for, and the example of Mr. Donaldson was perhaps apocryphal. Moreover the Treasurer had really no patronage under the present system of government, and therefore his public duty and private interest could not be in conflict.

Mr. PIDDINGTON supported the motion, and cited instances from personal knowledge in which the present Colonial Treasurer had an interest in commercial undertakings, and in which he might be under suspicion of undue bias.

Mr. ALLEN supported the motion on the ground that the Treasurer might be actuated by political bias in the conduct of banking business.

Mr. SAMUEL supported the motion.

Mr. DARVALL opposed the motion, contending that in other countries to which we could look for an example, it was wisely left to the discretion of the individual concerned to take such course, in a matter of this nature, as he should see fit. It was bad policy to lay down rules such as were here sought to be laid down, which would have the effect of limiting our choice of public men. The fact of a gentleman being selected to exercise a private duty of a highly responsible character, should be taken as conclusive evidence of his ability to fill a public position, however prominent.

Mr. W. FORSTER supported the motion.

Mr. ROBERTSON charged Mr. Forster with a change of opinion on this subject, and cited the latter gentleman's opinions as expressed on Mr. Martin's motion in 1856, showing that he then deprecated the inquisitorial character of the object sought by the mover.

Mr. SADLEIR opposed the motion, which he contended would virtually disfranchise the electors of the Glebe who had returned Mr. Smart with a full knowledge of all the present circumstances.

Mr. EAGAR supported the motion, contending that the precedents cited from other communities furnished no example for us; that we were living under democratic institutions, and that it was incompatible with the spirit of those institutions to make as a finance Minister a money oligarch.

Mr. HOLT opposed the motion, pointing out that the case which was cited by the mover, of his (Mr. Holt's) resigning his private offices and posts, when accepting office as Colonial Treasurer in 1856, and showing that while at the former period the Treasurer had almost unbounded power, now, while all the Government business was done by public competition, that functionary was now wholly denuded of patronage.

The motion was supported by Mr. RUSDEN, Mr. TIGHE, and Mr. WALKER, and was opposed by Mr. GARRETT and Mr. LEARY. The last-named gentleman stated that he should be gratified by hearing the Treasurer state that he would resign the office in question, whereupon

Mr. SMART rose, and said that he had determined to resign, and would resign, the only two seats which he held—those of chairman of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, and director of the Sydney Insurance Company, and that he took this course entirely upon his own impulse.

Mr. MARTIN thereupon consented to amend his motion by striking out therefrom all allusion to the Colonial Treasurer, and after a few remarks from Mr. MORRIS, the motion, as amended, was put and carried without a division.

Captain MORIARTY moved as a sessional order that no new business be entered upon after eleven o'clock. The motion was opposed by Mr. DALGLEISH, and supported by Dr. LANG, and was carried on a division by 39 to 7.

Mr. WILSON obtained leave to bring in a bill to remove doubts which might exist as to the so-called Church and School Lands being waste lands of the Crown. The bill was brought in and read a first time.

The House adjourned at a quarter before eleven o'clock.

No inquiry into the state of the police which does not ascertain the exact character and position of the criminal population can be of much avail. We do not think the police are to be held responsible for the safety of a country many hundred miles in extent, unless it can be shown that they are supported by the moral and material aid of the lower classes of the people. The absence of this proof, however, will not excuse either indolence or cowardice, and much less will it excuse agitation which has made a dangerous class regard the administration as ranged on one side and the Courts and the police as on the other. We believe nothing would be more beneficial to the colony than a full, fair, and searching inquiry made by men free from party objects, at liberty to call for any kind of evidence and witnesses. We have maintained that the police force paid by the public revenue should be subject to a complete organization, and that any special local direction should be subordinate and responsible. But, for anything we are able to show, it may be that the persons employed, and the mode of employing them, is unsatisfactory, and that mismanagement of details may thus bring the practice of the system into undeserved contempt.

There can be no question that everything has combined to encourage the perpetration of crime in this colony except the pressure of poverty. We shall not be tempted, even to avoid misconstruction, to speak of this colony in terms of unmeasured adulation. There are social evils of great weight and extent pressing upon us and we must face them. It is necessary that we should know their true character and influence, that we should probe to the bottom the longstanding mischief which has constituted a large class of persons the supporters of criminals. There is something indeed very repulsive in the sight of individuals whose whole moral nature has been perverted, and whose crimes are but the expression of their absolute and universal worthlessness; but it is, perhaps, more dangerous to a community when large numbers of persons have grown up who—without being despicable in themselves, or insensible to ordinary affections, or even to honesty or truthfulness—are so perverted and misled that they regard particular crimes with approval, or at least with indifference, and grow into a contempt for all the settled principles which are necessary for the preservation of society itself. The world has had innumerable examples of this mischief and of its long continuance. It is easy to pursue and hunt down the thief—to destroy a horde of robbers whose absolute separation from the masses converts them into Ishmaelites against whom every man's hand is raised. But it is different when an *honest* youth "takes to the bush," and remains still *honest* in his own estimation and according to the impression of many of his countrymen.

We shall not now enter upon any of those exciting topics which have been so abused to the perversion of the public mind. But there have been displays of sympathy with criminals and crime which arise from no other cause than the abnormal state of a large section of the population. Probably nothing will ever cure the evil, but that suffering which finally falls even upon the most humble from a state of lawlessness and unpunished crime.

It is only fair, at any rate, to look at the share which this state of things has had in making the police force inefficient. The charges brought against individuals in the police force are such as we are not able to refute or allow. One honorable member, covered by the privileges of the House, declared that Sir FREDERICK POTTINGER was a *coward*. If this be true he is certainly not the man to pursue bushrangers in a country where not only discretion, but courage also, is essential. But it is in the power of every scoundrel to call a brave man a coward, whose duties restrict his movements, or whose responsibility prevents his rashly exposing the lives of men entrusted to his care. It is possible for the world to be moved to laughter by misadventures the result of neither indolence nor incapacity. Such charges, however, made by men clothed with the authority of legislators ought not to be disregarded by the Government. If they are well founded, though we may have some doubt as to the mode of producing them, we can have none as to the propriety of ascertaining their foundation.

It is extremely probable that the efficiency of the police force has been somewhat impeded by the state of the magistracy. No one who knows the history of the commission of the peace can entertain absolute confidence in its elements. We do not profess to espouse the opinion of those who think that every man to be made a magistrate should be either a scholar or a millionnaire, but there have been appointments so gross, as greatly to detract from the honour of the commission, and to destroy public confidence in those whom it includes. Nothing would so much entitle a Ministry to the thanks of the country as a fair and honest purification of the list; but where is the Minister that will have the pluck to perform the task in a spirit of impartiality? And yet we do not hesitate to say that the character of the magistracy and of the police is of far more importance to the people in general, particularly to those whom universal suffrage is intended to favour, than all the concessions of political power, which the most radical theory demands. Is it, or is it not true? Does the consciousness of members support or deny the fact that the administration of justice, particularly in country districts, is such as to excite the fear and distrust of the people, and to leave a large number no substantial redress against the most bitter and provoking wrongs? These questions run into each other. Confidence in the magistracy means confidence in the police, and the co-operation of both is essential to the quiet and submission of the people.

It is due to all parties—to the Government, to the magistracy, and to the police—to recognise the unusual elements of population where these disorders exist. No country save a gold district has so many persons living in absolute independence, and yet professedly living by labour. Nowhere is locomotion attended with less chance of police surveillance, because it exposes to no question, and itself justifies no suspicion. The bushranger may assume the character of a miner, and who shall challenge him? Desultory habits necessarily produce a large class of persons who, unwilling to work, are yet extravagant in their expenses and little able to endure those reverses which belong to that particular calling. But the largest element of all we may presume to be those hordes of robbers who have escaped or are discharged from penal settlements in the colonies, and who must amount in Australia to many thousands.

THE rumours of war necessarily give a peculiar interest to the novel experiments in warfare. The art of fortification as understood five years ago is already largely antiquated. Plans of attack and plans of defence have changed their character. Military and naval men, no matter how long they may have been diligent students of their profession, are called upon in these days to rate the value of their past experience modestly, to hold to their customary opinions lightly, and to be open to the reception of new ideas.

The changes in the mode of warfare are causing a great increase of expense to the great Governments of the world. The reconstruction of navies and artilleries is a heavy burden on the tax-paying public. Hitherto, our finances have never been disturbed by this new element, but we cannot tell how long this exemption will last. The present danger of war may blow over, or even if nations come to blows, nothing but the distant reverberations may reach these shores, as was fortunately the case in the Russian war. But it may be otherwise. War may come soon and suddenly, and our long reprieve from its calamities may come to an end.

It is impossible for those who have studied the defences of Sydney not to apply to our own case the experience which seems to be accumulating in other parts of the world as to the dangers and security of ports, and to ask how far past ideas and past reliance require modification.

The experience of Charleston shows how important a part obstructions in the channel play in the defence of harbours. The defence in front of Charleston consisted mainly of three chief works—a fort on an island in the channel, and forts on the north and south shores; the channels between the island and the land forts being obstructed by strong network that entangled the screws of vessels attempting to force them. This is a model for which nature offers every facility of imitation in Port Jackson, though a fortification on the same scale would entail considerable expense. The idea, however, is worth study, as in some minor form it might some day become expedient for us to apply it. The proposed block-ship will be a valuable addition to our defences, but it will not supersede the necessity of having efficient land forts, or of having well-prepared arrangements for obstructing ingress to the port. It is worth noticing, too, how usefully the Federals have, on several occasions, employed ordinary vessels protected on the sides by cotton bales or pressed hay. It might not be an unprofitable exercise for our Naval Brigade to have a little practice in rigging extempore defence in this way, so as to be altogether *au fait* at the work if any necessity for it should arise.

The injury done to the Federal iron-clads was partly due to the use against them of the most efficient modern artillery. That the forts were mounted with at least some Whitworth guns is evident from the fact that one of the flat steel-headed projectiles was found sticking in the turret of one of the ships. Under the fire of a more old-fashioned artillery, the ships might, perhaps, have been able to bid comparative defiance even to the enormous preponderance in the number of guns. The Federals have, perhaps, over-estimated the number of the land guns in putting them at three hundred, but, at any rate, the disparity between the attacking and the defending forces was very great. What proportions would make the contest equal have yet to be determined; in this particular case it is clear that the fleet was altogether overmatched. It is easier, however, at any time to place guns in position on shore—that is supposing they are in store, or can be locally manufactured—than to place them afloat under the protection of an iron mail. The Monitors only carry two guns in each turret, though those guns are of enormous size, and therefore to place any considerable number of guns afloat after this fashion requires great preparation and great expense. It would appear, too, that the iron-clads, even when not penetrable, are capable of receiving damage which places them *hors de combat*. Their very strength is their weakness, the very ponderousness of their protective apparatus neutralises their utility. Thus it appears that in one case one of the shutters that close over the port holes, to prevent a stray shot from entering while the gun is drawn back, was hit and sufficiently bent to make it impossible to draw it back in the ordinary way. The gun was, therefore, shut in and rendered useless, and the disabled Monitor was very much in the position of a pugilist who had got one eye bunged up. Another vessel had one gun unshipped, and this at once reduced half its total power for perfect mischief. Another vessel had its turret bent just sufficiently to prevent its being worked round in its circular groove, and all the advantage of this movement was lost. Another had the pilot-house smashed, so that no effective look-out could be kept. These are serious drawbacks to the utility of iron-clads, and all help to show that defence may not only be made equal to the attack, if proper forethought is shown, but preponderant.

The peaceful experiments which have been going on at Shoeburyness, point to the same conclusion. A target, most carefully constructed, and thicker than even the thickest of the American ironsides, has been smashed at one blow, and this both by the Whitworth rifled cannon and by the Armstrong smooth bore. The shot that did this destruction did not weigh more than one hundred and fifty pounds, and so far from this being the maximum capacity of artillery, the gunmakers talk of forging cannon that will throw bolts of a thousand pounds weight. At present it seems as if no thickness of iron that can be made to float could be called impenetrable, while at the same time guns can be made so large that it will be impossible for ships to carry them. All this is in favour of shore defences. Dockyards and cities may be protected by heavier artillery than can be brought to bear against them, and artillery, too, that can smash in the sides of the strongest iron ship that can be built.

It is to be noted, however, that the change in the style of guns necessitates a corresponding change in the style of forts. Forts, like ships, require now to be iron-plated; stone, and even earthworks, are getting out of date. In proportion as shore guns become more effective they become more valuable, and have to be more carefully guarded from damage. There will be fewer of them, and more proportionate work will be expected from each, and in the case of the monster guns, they will have to be moved by machinery. They will require, therefore, a special amount of protection, and the ordinary bomb-proof fortifications with a stone embrasure can no longer be considered sufficient. The Confederates are said to have faced some, at least, of the batteries of Charleston with iron; in what way it was done is scarcely yet known, and their resources are so meagre that at best their plan can have been only a makeshift. The whole matter is said to be engaging the careful attention of the Lords of the Admiralty in England, with a view to determine the best form of iron-facing which it is possible to give to a fixed fortification.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

MELBOURNE.

Wednesday, 8 p.m.

THE construction of the new Cabinet proceeds slowly. M'Culloch, Fellows, Higinbotham, and Matthew Hervey are agreed, but the overtures made to Mr. Michie have not yet been answered. Dr. Owen is spoken of as Postmaster-General, with charge of the mining interests. Mr. Verdon has also been communicated with. The general belief is that a strong Ministry will be formed. It is said that Mr. O'Shannassy will not be a party to opposing the new Cabinet, if the former measures of the last Government are to be proceeded with. No announcement has yet been made with reference to the land policy.

Markets, unchanged. Flour dull.

Arrived: Henrietta Elizabeth, from Manila; British Trident, Express, and Royal Dane, from Liverpool; Aldinga, from Otago.

The Aldinga, from Otago, brings 7460 oz. gold. The news from the gold-fields is considered satisfactory.

ADELAIDE.

Wednesday, 7 p.m.

The price of flour remains nominal, at £13 to £13 10s. Wheat, at the port, 6s. 2d.; in town, 4s. 9d., dray loads.

There is active speculation in currants.

The subscriptions for the Albert Memorial Fund have closed, and amount to only £43

The Havilah (s.) sailed at 3 p.m., and Coorong sails to-morrow.

The South Australian mails for England, via King George's Sound, close on 26th, one day sooner than usual.

THE NAVAL BRIGADE.—Three companies, of forty men each, mustered last night on the Flagstaff-hill, and, after having been put through some preliminary movements, formed fours, and, preceded by the band of the A. S. N. Co.'s Volunteers, marched to Lady Macquarie's chair, where they halted for a short time, returning by the way of King and George streets, to the Flagstaff-hill. The companies are formed of a fine lot of smart able-bodied men, all apparently taking considerable interest in performing the various manœuvres properly. They muster for big gun exercise on Monday morning, at seven o'clock, at Fort Macquarie, and on the following Wednesday evening in the Market, for cutlass drill. So popular has the Brigade become, that some hundreds are ready to join should occasion offer.

LECTURES TO YOUNG MEN.—The Rev. Dr. Steel delivered yesterday evening, in the Free Church, Macquarie-street, a lecture on "The Rev. Dr. Chalmers, his Life, Labours and Writings," being one of a series in connection with the Young Men's Presbyterian Institute. The lecture, which was a deeply interesting and instructive one, was listened to with great attention throughout by a large and discriminating auditory. It was announced that the next lecture would be on "Moses and the Philosophers, or the Scripture record of creation compared with ancient cosmogony and modern sciences."

THE BELLRINGERS' FAREWELL ENTERTAINMENT.—Yesterday evening, the Lancashire Bellringers appeared for the last time in our city, at the Victoria Theatre, previous to taking their departure for New Zealand. They were welcomed by a house crowded to suffocation in every part, even standing room being at a premium. The programme was varied and attractive, consisting of the sparkling comedy of the Honeymoon, an entertainment by the Wieland Brothers, the laughable burlesque of Cupid, and a selection by the Bellringers of their choicest music. The whole affair went off with great *eclat*, and proud indeed must these artistes feel at the unequivocal success that attended their farewell entertainment.

MASONIC BALL.—The annual Masonic ball so long dreamed and thought of by the ladies of Sydney, eventuated last night in the Masonic Hall. The attendance—about three hundred—though not so large as on some former occasions, was quite sufficient for enjoyment, allowing the dancers plenty of room to air their Terpsichorean abilities. The Hall was tastefully decorated by Mr. Wezenel with festoons of evergreens supporting signs of hidden mystery peculiar to the craft. Opposite the entrance, and in front of the band, a globe with compass and square, surmounted with the flags of all nations, denoted the origin of the entertainment, and a welcome to all. The inspiring strains of a string band kept the company too well employed to allow of any interruption less than a supper by Compagnoni in his best style, a material fact, by no means to be slighted, and on this occasion done sufficient justice to. The dancing, under the direction of Mr. William Clark, the master of ceremonies, was kept up till an early hour, and the company separated well pleased with the ball and all its appurtenances.

BAND OF THE 12TH REGIMENT.—The weather being now such as to admit the band of the 12th Regiment marching to and from the Barracks, it will perform at 3 p.m. this day, in the Outer Domain, and in future on each Tuesday, at the same time and place. Programme:—Overture, "Martha," Flotow; waltz, "Cavalry"; selection, "Semiramide," Rossini; quadrille, "Neue Melodien," Strauss; selection, "Maritana," Wallace; polka mazurka, "Marien," Kuhner; galop, "Jager's Lust," Riedo. God Save the Queen.

THE SCAB DISEASE.

A MEETING of gentlemen interested in pastoral pursuits was held yesterday afternoon, at the Royal Hotel, "for the purpose of taking into consideration the most desirable steps to be adopted in relation to the disease known as scab among sheep, now ascertained beyond doubt to exist in several localities within the colony of New South Wales." There were about forty gentlemen present, amongst whom were—Mr. Darvall, M.L.A., the Hon. G. H. Cox, M.L.C., Mr. Lord, M.L.A., Mr. Donald M'Intyre, Mr. W. Forlonge, Mr. E. W. Cameron, Mr. T. E. Lance, Mr. R. Boulton, Mr. R. Davidson, Mr. J. F. Josephson, Mr. J. D. Macleen, Mr. G. Thornton, Mr. R. Dawson, Mr. Gwynne, Mr. E. B. Cornish, Mr. E. Wyld, Mr. C. W. Lloyd, Mr. T. Boulton, Mr. E. K. Cox, Mr. John Hay, Mr. S. B. Walker, Mr. A. F. Dumaresq, Mr. Brown, of Singleton; Mr. C. Fattorini, Mr. John Hardy, Mr. C. C. Cox, Dr. Jenkins, and Mr. Westrop.

On the motion of Mr. CAMERON,

Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL was voted to the chair, and briefly stated the object of the meeting.

Mr. FORLONGE, after a few introductory observations, said he had had an experience of almost half a lifetime of the disastrous effects of the scab amongst the flocks of Australia, and this fact warranted him in assuming the position that he had taken in heading the list of those gentlemen by whom this meeting had been called. He had prepared a set of resolutions which he would read to the meeting, with the view of ascertaining whether the sentiments of gentlemen present agreed with his own. [Mr. Furlonge proceeded to read the resolutions referred to; two of them were subsequently proposed; the others contained the following recommendations:—That the number and remuneration of scab inspectors should be increased—that instructions should be given them to examine any suspected flocks—that heavy penalties be inflicted on persons knowingly depastoring diseased sheep without informing an inspector—that no run in which diseased sheep had been depastured or destroyed should be restocked within a certain period—that no sheep should be allowed to travel from the seaboard to the interior without the inspector's certificate of their being clean; and that, for the purpose of raising a compensation fund, a sum should be appropriated from the general revenue, to be supplemented by an assessment on all sheep within the colony.] It would be seen that there were three principles contained in the resolutions he had read. The first of these referred to the existence of the disease. Of course, he could only speak as an individual in the matter, but he would say this—that our prosperity as a colony was above all other interests dependant upon our pastoral productions. Our agricultural and mining interests were valuable, and every one must wish to see them prosper. But the mining interest was essentially one of the labour of the hour, whereas the pastoral interest would exist as long as the sun shone or the rain fell. In recounting the history of this colony the pastoral interest would be spoken of as a mighty and great interest; while it would be recorded merely in a marginal note—"about this time gold was discovered." Now, if we allowed this disease of scab to remain unchecked, the prosperity which is attached to the pastoral pursuits of the country would soon depart. Victoria, with all the appliances of capital and labour, and with comparatively little to pay for carriage into the interior, had at this moment as much scab as it had ten years ago, and perhaps more. There was no given centre in that colony within thirty miles radius of which scab could not be discovered. How would it then be with the flocks in this colony where there was a distance of 150 miles to go before getting into the pastoral country? With all the advantage possessed by Victoria, in saving the enormous expense of carriage, with the steam dips, and with an unlimited command of labour and capital, there had been no progress made in cleaning the flocks. It might be asked—if Victoria had been scabbed for the last twenty years, why had not the disease found its way into New South Wales before? He believed there was a kind of tradition of scab having existed in this colony fifteen or twenty years ago; but the circumstances of the colony were entirely different then from what they were now. At that time the flocks consisted of about five or six hundred sheep, with unlimited country to depasture in, and with plenty of space to clean them; whereas now the country was heavily stocked. The impossibility of cleaning the sheep in Victoria applied tenfold more to this colony, where we had no appliances, no knowledge of the disease, and where the cost of carriage exceeded by five hundred per cent. that in Victoria. Admitting this, and admitting that it might appear to be an extreme measure, he would ask the meeting to support the object of his resolution, which was—that all sheep found to be affected with this disease should be destroyed. It was the first loss, and he was sure that it would be found to be the best. If an attempt were made to postpone dealing with this matter disastrous consequences would follow. Let any practical man who heard him allow the shearing season to come on, when the scabby sheep would mix with those that were sound—in three months after the shearing the number of diseased sheep would be increased fifty per cent. He deeply regretted that something more had not been done when this disease first made its appearance—it was then only a speck on the pastoral horizon, now it was as a small cloud—but allow it to go on, and in six months it would become a devastating storm. He would ask them, as they valued the welfare of the colony, to join with him in supporting the resolution he had proposed. He thought that the community might be very fairly called upon through the general revenue to contribute to an end in which the welfare of the public was so much concerned. He would go farther, and say that if the Legislature should be so unjust as to refuse the compensation from the general revenue—as one who had a very large stake in the country, and having no scab in his own district, he was willing personally to be taxed to reimburse his more unfortunate fellow-squatters. (Hear, hear.) He thought that that feeling would be endorsed by every gentleman who heard him, and that it would be also endorsed through the length and breadth of the land by every squatter who read what he was stating. He had given his opinions on the matter, and he earnestly and sincerely hoped, for the honour of the class to which he belonged, and for the honour of the country, that the views he had enunciated would meet with their acceptance. (Hear, hear.)

A suggestion having been made that the resolutions should be proposed *seriatim*,

Mr. FORLONGE then moved the following resolution:—"That this meeting regard with deep and grave alarm the fact, that the disease known as 'scab,' has found its way, in some localities, into the flocks of this colony, and, inasmuch as the prosperity of New South Wales is so dependent on, and intimately connected with the welfare of the pastoral interest, it becomes the duty of all classes to meet this national calamity with firmness, and adopt such measures as may be deemed most expedient for its eradication."

Mr. G. H. COX seconded the motion, which was then put from the chair, and unanimously adopted.

Mr. G. H. COX begged to move the second of Mr. Forlonge's resolutions as a separate motion; it was as follows:—"Having this object in view, and being deeply sensible of the danger of tampering with the disease (in its present comparatively limited range) by attempting to adopt anything like curative measures, regarding them under present circumstances as utterly and entirely futile, this meeting would suggest that a committee be appointed to wait on the GOVERNMENT, and request its co-operation and support in amending, without delay, the present Scab Act, in so far as to allow fair compensation to those parties whose sheep it may be deemed necessary to destroy."

Mr. J. D. MACLEAN seconded the motion.

Mr. LORD remarked that the resolution condemned curative measure. Now, several squatters had gone to great expense in obtaining remedies for the scab. If such a resolution as this were passed, it would be desirable to postpone the operation of the law until (say) the 1st of January next. At all events, some time must be specified.

Mr. G. H. COX replied that it would take some months before any change in the law could take effect; in the interval there would be ample time to adopt remedies, and if the sheep were not then cured, it would be best to cut their throats.

Mr. LORD: How can it be told whether they are cured?

Mr. FORLONGE: The microscope will settle the question.

Mr. JOSEPHSON thought there was a danger of the meeting proceeding in this matter with too much haste. He would suggest the appointment of a committee to prepare and bring up a series of resolutions to be submitted to a future meeting.

Mr. CAMERON approved of the latter suggestion, but recommended that the meeting should first affirm the two leading principles of Mr. Forlonge's resolutions, with reference to the necessity for destroying the diseased sheep and to the compensation to be given to those whose sheep were destroyed. If those principles were affirmed, the committee could prepare resolutions based upon them.

Mr. DUMARESQ considered that the formation at once of a committee would be premature, as there were several gentlemen present who could give some valuable information on the subject, and who might be absent at the next meeting. There were only two points in which Mr. Forlonge's resolutions differed from the present Scab Act—the one was with regard to the employment of curative measures, and the other was as to the amount of compensation. With reference to the cure for scab, it appeared to have failed in almost every country where it had been tried. It was generally believed that a shower of rain would destroy the scab; but that was a mistake. He had seen some of these insects taken on the point of a needle and put in some liquid gum, where they remained for several days until the gum became dry; it was thought they were dead, but some water having been applied to the gum the insects appeared as lively as ever. It was possible to destroy the insect, but not the eggs. He had known a vessel that was overrun with cockroaches sunk for five or six days; on being brought up the insects were all dead, but the eggs hatched, and in a few months the vessel was as bad as ever. And even if you could destroy the eggs of the scab in sheep you could not eradicate them from the country. In order to do that the insects must not only be destroyed, but the country must be unstocked and burned.

Mr. BROWN (from Singleton) said he had had many years experience of sheep farming, and though the flocks around him had been scabby, he never had any scabby sheep. The fact was, we had got too many sheep, far more than we could manage. He thought the scab inspectors wanted looking to; if they did not get enough to keep them above temptation, but were kept at starving point, they would take care to help themselves. Sheep had been condemned by one inspector, while another had declared that they were not infected at all.

A conversational discussion ensued, in the course of which Mr. Josephson proposed, but subsequently withdrew an amendment, after which Mr. Cox's resolution was put to the meeting and carried.

Mr. DUMARESQ then proposed, "That a committee be appointed to consider the best mode to amend the Scab Act, and that such committee report to a meeting to be called by them on an early day for considering their recommendations; and that such committee consist of Mr. Forlonge, Mr. Dumaresq, M. C. W. Lloyd, Mr. Cornish, Mr. Lance, Mr. G. H. Cox, Mr. E. W. Cameron, Mr. E. H. Lloyd, Mr. Brewster, Mr. George Lord, Mr. C. H. Humphrey, and Dr. Jenkins; five to form a quorum."

Mr. CORNISH seconded the motion, which was then put and carried.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE Judge Cheeke and a jury of four.

THURLOW V. DRUITT AND ANOTHER.

This was an action for breach of covenants in a lease to repair and leave in repair, and also to close up at the end of the tenancy, if required, openings which the plaintiff allowed the defendants to make in the walls of two adjoining houses in Thurlow-terrace, Surry Hills. These openings were closed up by the defendants, but it was contended that the work had not been done in a proper manner, and that paper of a different kind to that on other parts of the rooms had been put up, and that the houses had been left in a dirty and dilapidated condition. It was proved that tenants refused to take the houses in consequence of the state in which they were left, and that the plaintiff had expended £30 in repairs. The contest was as to the state they were in when defendants left them. The jury found a verdict for the plaintiff—damages, £8—and the Judge refused to certify to deprive him of costs. Mr. Isaacs, for plaintiff; Mr. Butler, for defendant.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with MESSRS. Armitage, Chapman, Day, Oatley, Asher, and Church.

David Simpson was summarily convicted of having, on the 15th instant, stolen a gold ring of the value of 40s. It was proved that prisoner, on the 16th instant, purchased a ring at Messrs. Jones and Walker's, George-street, but did not take it away, not being prepared with the cash. Information was communicated to the police, which caused an inquiry to be set on foot, in consequence of which Mr. Jones examined his stock, and found it deficient of one ring, and the ring produced by the police was that which was missing. Evidence was given that prisoner, on the 16th, pledged the ring at Sly's office, in Bridge-street. The Police Magistrate intimated, in passing sentence of six months' imprisonment, that prisoner had been sent out (he said that he came here from Adelaide) from one of the English reformatory establishments. To be imprisoned six months.

Edward Riley was summarily convicted of having stolen two coats, valued at 25s., the property of John Waite, of George-street, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

Thomas Smart was brought before the Bench, having been apprehended on a warrant in which he is charged with having, by means of false pretences, obtained from O. C. Beardmore, of Forbes, the sum of £52. Prisoner admitted that he is the person described in the warrant. Remanded to Forbes, and allowed bail to appear before the Bench there within fourteen days.

Mary Ann Davis, a vagrant, found drunk and riotous, was sentenced to be imprisoned three calendar months.

Four women were fined 20s. each, or to be imprisoned seven days, on conviction of having, while drunk, conducted themselves in either a riotous or indecent manner. Three other drunkards were discharged.

George B. Kelly was found guilty of keeping open his public-house for the sale of liquor after the hours allowed by law, and was fined 2s. 6d., with 5s. 6d. for costs.

Sophia Lee was fined 10s., and costs, for using words calculated to excite to a breach of the peace.

Thomas Byrnes was found guilty of having assaulted Mary Smith. A row took place in a public-house, of which complainant is the landlady, when defendant struck at her over the counter, hitting her in the eye. To pay a penalty of 40s. with 9s. 4d. costs of court, and 21s. professional costs to Mr. Roberts.

In the case of Duncan v. M'Minn, in which plaintiff sought a maintenance for an illegitimate child, of which she is the mother and defendant the father, an order was made for the payment of 10s. weekly for three years. The particulars of this case have already appeared in connection with a previous proceeding of a like nature in this court (the order then obtained having been set aside on a technical point), as well as in actions for damages in the Supreme Court for seduction and for breach of promise of marriage. Mr. Forster conducted plaintiff's case, and Messrs. Roberts and Cory, the defence.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, Mr. B. Bardekin, and Mr. J. Williams.

William Dennis, apprehended for riotous conduct in Bridge-street early this morning, was fined 10s., or to be imprisoned for twenty-four hours.

William John Fairs, 29, labourer, found guilty of stealing a quantity of oranges, value 3s., found in his possession whilst he was passing through St. Leonards, shortly after midnight this morning, and for the possession of which he could not satisfactorily account, was committed to fourteen days' hard labour in gaol.

William Roberts, of the ship Gala, was sentenced to three days' imprisonment, with hard labour, for absenting himself from duty without leave.

Michael J. Quinlan was given into custody at St. Leonards, charged with obtaining from different persons small sums of money under false pretences. Several witnesses were examined, some of whom stated that he had obtained money from them on his representation that it was for the establishment of National schools; from others he had collected money on his statement that it was for the poor in Ireland, and described himself as a Catholic priest. On prisoner being first brought before the Court, on the 8th instant, the Bench received an intimation that he was labouring under some mental delusion, and they remanded him to Darlinghurst gaol, for medical treatment. Dr. West deposed that when he first saw prisoner he was labouring under *delirium tremens*, and had not the possession of his faculties, but was now recovered. The case was dismissed.

Mary Hurley, 19, domestic servant, was charged with absconding from the hired service of Catherine Brown, Paragon Hotel. It appeared that defendant had left her place without the week's notice she agreed to give. The Bench ordered that she forfeit one week's wages of the balance due to her.

William Phillip, master of the ship Transit, and James Pyper, of the schooner Mechanic, were fined 10s. each for neglecting to have a mate in charge of the deck of their respective vessels whilst they were in the harbour and not laid up; and James Griffin, master of the schooner Albion, was fined 20s., with costs, for neglecting, on the night of the 19th instant, to exhibit a constant bright light at the masthead of his vessel.

QUEENSLAND.

By the Yerra Yarra we have Brisbane papers to the 22nd instant.

A proclamation in Saturday's *Gazette*, under his Excellency's hand and seal, states "that a session of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly for the colony of Queensland, for the dispatch of business, shall commence and be holden on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of July next, at twelve o'clock at noon, in the Legislative Council Chambers, in Queen-street, in the city of Brisbane; and the members of the said Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, are hereby required to give their attendance at the same time and place accordingly."

The *Guardian* of Monday mentions the discovery of an apparently diabolical design—which was happily frustrated—to do some serious mischief. It states that on Saturday last the Volunteer Artillery assembled opposite the Military Barracks, under the command of Captain Pitt, for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the accession to the throne of her Majesty Queen Victoria. Upon commencing to sponge out No. 4 gun, previous to loading, a box of lucifer matches was discovered in the gun, either allowed to roll in there accidentally, which for the sake of our good opinion of human nature we hope was the case, or placed there deliberately with the horrible intention of causing accident. Had it not been discovered it is difficult to say what might be the amount of mischief done, two lives at least would in all probability have been forfeited, and perhaps more. If it be possible that it was the work of design, it was so infamous a proceeding that we cannot trust ourselves to speak further on it. But we do indeed hope that something may lead to the discovery of the perpetrator of so murderous an act, and we think that it is a case in which the authorities are called upon to offer a large reward to induce such discovery. After the first unpleasant feeling caused by this affair had passed away, a royal salute of twenty-one guns was fired in good style, and the affair concluded. There was a large concourse of citizens present.

The *Guardian* says Mr. Herbert has published an address to the electors of the Leichhardt, stating that in consequence of his having been elected for West Moreton, he has withdrawn from the contest for his former constituency.

Monday last was settling day for the Brisbane races, the attendance was very small, and the prizes were paid over without remark; in the afternoon a number of impromptu hack races were run on the New Farm Course.

Mr. W. H. Groom has been again returned to the House of Assembly by the electors of Drayton and Toowoomba as their representative. For Warwick Mr. Wienholt's election has been secured by an overwhelming majority, the numbers being—Weinholt, 121; Gore, 29.

The *Burnett Argus* regrets that the police at Nanango did not take any steps towards apprehending the horse-stealers, M'Gowan and Geary, who have stolen a mob of horses from Rockhampton, and are also supposed to have taken a mob from Gayndah. M'Gowan and his mate left Nanango last Monday, and though the police there received information from Gayndah the following day, they did not take the slightest notice of it.

The *Courier* reports that fine weather has set in, and, though unusually cold for this time of year, it is universally acceptable after the recent continuous rains.

Mr. Randal Macdonnell, the proprietor of the *North Australian* newspaper, has been ordered by the Ipswich Bench to pay £5 as damages, and £7 odd as professional costs, for disobeying an order of the Court, in not delivering up a manuscript document which was deposited in his custody to be printed.

Lieutenant Harris, who was apprehended in Rockhampton for being concerned in the murder of the black boy, near Yeuda, and remanded to Gayndah, has been brought before the Bench, and admitted to bail on his own recognizance.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

WE have received Honolulu papers to the 28th March inclusive.

The collections for the Lancashire Relief Fund were proceeding briskly. They amounted soon after commencement to 3000 dollars. One person—an American planter in Kaui—gave 500 dollars.

Mr John Bowring, Hawaiian Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels (formerly British Plenipotentiary in China) had concluded a treaty of commerce with the Belgian Government.

Queen Emma had organised a Benevolent Institution, somewhat resembling our society for home visiting and relief. The *Polynesian*, speaking of it, says:—The Ladies' Visiting Committee continue their works of charity and love. We wish the Legislature were in session, so as to shame them into activity and co-operation. To see the Queen of the land slaving as a servant, ministering as an angel at the couch of the suffering pauper, is a sight to make the lowly and the loving bow with reverence, to make the lofty and the do-nothing take second thought to themselves and count it no disgrace to soothe the anguish and smooth the brow of those whose pained and toil-worn limbs may soon be dust as well as their own pampered bodies, but whose names, though unknown here on earth, may yet shine in brightest letters on the page of heaven.

An Archæological Society had been formed at Honolulu.

Hawaiian cotton has realised a dollar per lb. at New York.

It had been decided to erect a lighthouse at the entrance of Honolulu harbour, as a memorial to the memory of Captain Cook, to be called "Cook's Lighthouse."

An American vessel, called the Florence, lying at Honolulu, had been saved from burning by the exertions of the officers and seamen of the British war steamer—Hecate, who had been officially thanked by the Hawaiian Government for this service.

LATER FROM JAPAN.

(From the Polynesian.)

WE are under obligations to a friend for the following translation of a "Proclamation of his Majesty the Tycoon of Japan," dated Kanagawa, 12th November, 1862:—

"Our country has entered into treaties with foreign nations, and I therefore recommend that all my subjects should combine to carry out measures for the good of the country.

"At present it grieves me to see that there are in my d

Department of Public Works
Sydney, 23rd June, 1863.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES. —Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see *Government Gazette*, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration, unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Construction of a Bridge over the Railway, near Burwood.	12 o'clock noon. Tuesday, 23rd June.
Construction of a Stone Dyke, Farm Cove, fronting the Botanical Gardens.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 30th June.
Great Northern Road, 1st District:— 2-63. Morpeth to West Maitland 3-63. Spread Eagle Flat 4-63. Black Hill, near Lochinvar 5-63. Nailor's to Black Creek 6-63. Rix's Creek to Hassell's 7-63. Hassell's to Chain of Ponds 8-63. Black Hills Deviation 9-63. Bushrangers' Flat and south of Doyle's Paddock 10-63. Mount Ararat, north of Blue Bell Inn 11-63. Scone to Sladden's Creek 12-63. Warland's Range Purchase of Brass Cuttings, deliverable at the Railway Store, Newcastle.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 30th June.
Erection of Additions, Pilot Station, Moruya. Extension of the Great Western Railway, contract No. 3 G. N. Road, 2nd District:— 6-63. 1st, Blandford. G. S. Road, 3rd District:— 10-63. 1st, Bredalbane Extension 11-63. 2nd, Plains Hill. Construction of a Powder Magazine, Spectacle Island. Construction of a Brick Tank, Court House, Paterson.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 7th July.
Erection of Police Station, Wentworth. Erection of Court-house, Wentworth. Construction of Stone Pier, Ulladulla. Construction of Slatey, Dry, and Colley Creek Bridges Mudgee Road:— 1-63. Bower fels. 2-63. Jew's Creek. 3-63. Caper Tree Camp. 4-63. West of Barnaby's Inn. 5-63. East of Leighton's Inn. 6-63. Cherry Tree Hill — Eastern Ascent. 7-63. Ditto ditto, top.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 14th July.

W. M. ARNOLD.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 17th June, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—Bridge over Cabramatta Creek, near Liverpool.—TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of MONDAY, 29th June, from persons willing to contract for the bridge above specified.

Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen at the Office of the Secretary for Lands.

Tender to bear at foot a memorandum signed by two responsible persons, undertaking that in the event of its acceptance, they will jointly and severally execute and deliver a bond to her Majesty in the penal sum of one-tenth of the amount of the contract as security for its due performance.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Lands, Sydney, and to be marked, "Tender for bridge over Cabramatta Creek."

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 17th June, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—TENDERS will be received at this office until noon, of MONDAY, 29th June, from persons willing to contract for the following works, viz.:—

For new boat, at Wiseman's Ferry.
Repairs to cattle boat, ditto ditto.
Repairs to wharf, on both sides of the River Hawkesbury, at Wiseman's Ferry.

Particulars as to construction of these works may be obtained from the lessee of Wiseman's Ferry.

Each tender is to bear at the foot a memorandum signed by two responsible persons, undertaking that in the event of its acceptance, they will jointly and severally execute and deliver a bond to her Majesty in the penal sum of one-tenth of the amount of the contract, as security for its due performance.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under Secretary for Lands, Sydney, and to be marked "Tender for Works at Wiseman's Ferry."

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 17th June, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.—BRIDGE over Mount Hunter's Creek, on the Road from Junction of the Lefevre's and Brownlow Hill Road to Mulgoa Forest Road.—TENDERS will be received at this office, until noon of MONDAY, 29th June, from persons willing to contract for the Bridge above specified.

Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen at the office of the Secretary for Lands.

Tenders to bear at foot a memorandum signed by two responsible persons, undertaking that in the event of its acceptance they will jointly and severally execute and deliver a bond to her Majesty in the penal sum of one-tenth of the amount of the contract, as security for its due performance.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Lands, Sydney, and to be marked "Tender for Mount Hunter's Creek Bridge."

JOHN ROBERTSON.

The Treasury, New South Wales.
8th June, 1863.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—Conveyance being required for the Post Office Mails to and from the undermentioned places for five months, or one year and five months, from 1st August next, persons who are disposed to contract for providing the same, are invited to transmit their offers, in writing, to the General Post Office, before 12 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of July, endorsed "Tender for Conveyance of Mails."

WESTERN ROAD.

To and from Forbes and Billabong Quartz Reef, once a week.

NORTHERN ROAD.

To and from Nundle and the Hanging Rock, three times a week.

In addition to the conditions published in the notice of the 24th September last, it is required that every tender for the services abovenamed, shall be accompanied by a certificate from a magistrate, that tenderer is a respectable and responsible party, and tenders will not be considered unless in accordance therewith.

T. W. SMART.

METCALFE'S MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, 9, Bridge-street, Sydney.

Agents in Newcastle—Messrs. J. WARD and CO.
Ditto in London—J. B. METCALFE, Esq., Lloyds.
Marine Surveyor—Captain W. F. NORIE.

Marine Insurance effected at the lowest current rates, tables of which can be obtained on application at the Office.

Policies on goods, gold, or specie, to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, if required.

M. METCALFE, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

Annual revenue, upwards of	£55,000	0	0
Accumulated and invested funds, upwards of	130,000	0	0
New premiums, from January 1st to June 30th, 1862	6,617	2	6
New assurances, ditto ditto	161,750	0	0
355 new policies issued, ditto ditto ..			

Directors:
GEORGE KING, Esq., Chairman.
ARTHUR TODD HOLROYD, Esq., M.L.A., Deputy Chairman.
Robert Gilchrist, Esq. | The Hon. James Mitchell, Esq., M.L.C.
S. A. Joseph, Esq. | Samuel Thompson, Esq.
Medical Referee:
SPROTT BOYD, Esq., M.D., No. 6, Lyons-terrace, Hyde-Park.

ASSURANCES on single or joint lives.
ANNUITIES—PRESENT, DEFERRED, and REVERSIONARY.
ENDOWMENTS for the education of children, or establishing them in life, or for old age.
PROFITS periodically ascertained, and divided annually among the members of the Society, greatly exceed those of any other office.
SPECIAL PRIVILEGES—PROTECTION OF ALL POLICIES after a time to members and their families against the claims of creditors.
LOANS ON MORTGAGE of city and suburban real estate.
PROSPECTUSES, and every information, may be obtained from the Agents and Medical Referees, and at the Principal Office.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT THOMSON,
Actuary and Secretary.

Principal Office, Hunter-street.
August 1st, 1862. No. 1.

NORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET.
Current FIRE rates, and lowest LIFE rates in Australia.
Claims promptly settled in Sydney and at the agencies.
GEORGE WATSON, Resident Secretary.

UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £500,000.
Head Office, 326, George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. CHARLES KEMP, M.L.C., Chairman.
Edward Flood, Esq. | John Binny, Esq.
J. B. Rundle, Esq. | William Moffitt, Esq.
M. Alexander, Esq., M.L.A.
Fire Surveyor. | Marine Surveyor.
W. E. Kemp, Esq. | Captain R. T. Moodie.
London Agents: Messrs. Donaldson, Lambert, and Co.

This Company is prepared to issue Policies in both branches of Fire and Marine Insurance at the current rates of premium.

Marine losses made payable in London or Sydney at the option of the assured.

Prospectuses, Tables of Rates, Forms of Proposal, &c., can be obtained free on application at the Head Office, or any of the Agencies.

WILLIAM RAE, manager.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £500,000.
Head Office, Pitt-street, opposite the Oriental Bank.
DIRECTORS:
J. L. Montefiore, Esq., Chairman.
James Martin, Esq. | J. R. Young, Esq.
James Byrnes, Esq. | J. M. Leigh, Esq.
FIRE SURVEYOR.
J. F. Hilly, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain W. F. Norie.

This Company effects transactions in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE insurance.

The directors meet daily for the dispatch of business.

Claims upon the Company are equitably adjusted and promptly settled.

Marine losses are made payable in Sydney or London, at the option of the assured.

Forms of application, and every information, may be obtained at the Company's office, as above.

C. M. SMITH, Manager.

THE COLONIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF VICTORIA.
Head Offices, No. 4, Collins-street West, Melbourne.
Fire Insurance, Life Assurance, and Fidelity Guarantee.
Capital, £200,000. Liability, Unlimited.

This Company insures against loss by fire at the lowest current rates of premium, and on conditions framed with greatest liberality.

LIFE ASSURANCES

are effected at English rates, and lives slightly diseased accepted on equitable terms.

FIDELITY

in situations of trust guaranteed at moderate premiums, from 15 shillings per cent. per annum upwards, with reductions on succeeding years for first-class risks.

By combination of life assurance with fidelity guarantee, a further very material reduction may be effected.

CHARLES J. LUCAS, secretary.

Full particulars and forms of proposal of COOK and CO., Wynyard-square, agents for Sydney.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £1,000,000.)
Also,
VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Capital, £2,000,000.)
HEAD OFFICE—82, Collins-street East, Melbourne.
CHAIRMAN:
Hon. HENRY MILLER, M.L.C.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office.

Fire, Life, and Marine Insurances effected at the lowest current rates of premium.

WILLIAM JACK, resident secretary.

ROYAL FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of LIVERPOOL and LONDON.
Capital, £2,000,000.
SYDNEY AGENCY.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This company has ever maintained a high character for its liberal and prompt payment of losses, and the undersigned are empowered to settle all claims in the colony.

RATES OF PREMIUM.

CLASS 1ST.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied as dwelling or counting houses only, from 3s. to 6s. 6d. per cent. per annum.

CLASS 2ND.—Brick or stone buildings, slated, metal, or shingled roofs, occupied for storing merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 4s. 6d. to 10s. per cent. per annum; and for retail trades in advance of 15 per cent. upon the published rates.

CLASS 3RD.—Wooden buildings, in Sydney and suburbs, 15s. to 25s. per cent. per annum.

Surveyor—Mr. William Weaver, C.E.

LIFE BRANCH.

At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to 2 per cent. on the amount of their policies for each year they have been current—a continuation of success never, we believe, exceeded by any life office.

The Actuary's report describes the statistical and monetary position of the company's Life Branch from the commencement, and exhibits an increase of business to an extent beyond the most sanguine anticipations which had previously been formed.

English rates of premium charged.

Life claims settled in the colony without reference to England.

Medical Referee—Dr. O'Brien, M.R.C.S.

Prospectuses, tables of rates, and forms of proposal, with the fullest information, will be furnished on application to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., agents Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT OF THE PAPER TO TWELVE PAGES.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single copy ..... Fourpence
For FIVE Quarters (in advance) £1

The issue of the SYDNEY MAIL is now 9250 copies. It circulates in all directions over the colony, in all the adjacent colonies, and is regularly remitted to Great Britain. A great additional circulation is confidently anticipated for the enlarged issue. As a medium for advertisements the SYDNEY MAIL is second only to the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD. The terms for advertising are—

Two lines	One shilling.
Four lines	Two shillings.
Six lines	Three shillings.
Eight lines	Four shillings.

and 3d. (threepence) per line for every additional line to each insertion.

A considerable reduction is made where advertisements are continued for 3, 6, or 12 months.

All subscriptions and advertisements are payable in advance.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.—AGENTS for this journal must lodge their orders for the quantity they may require of the Town Edition with the counter clerk not later than 8 o'clock on FRIDAY EVENING

*** STOREKEEPERS can be supplied at rates which allow an ample margin for profit, but must remit the amount of each order IN ADVANCE. Orders from the Country should be posted in time to arrive in Sydney by the Thursday morning's mail.

Publishing Office, Hunter-street, Sydney.

ASHDOWN and CO., Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers.—During the time occupied by the REBUILDING of THEIR PREMISES, at the corner of George and King streets, Sydney, ASHDOWN and CO. beg to announce that their business will be conducted in the shop in King-street, formerly occupied by Mr. Inglis, adjoining their gateway, and which now communicates with their large store in the rear.

MANTLES, Shawls, Silks, Dresses, Blankets.—Bankrupt Stock. ARDERN and EDMONDSON, 86, King-street.

MANTLES, Shawls, Silks, Dresses, Blankets.—Bankrupt Stock. ARDERN and EDMONDSON

SALES BY AUCTION.

Positive and Unreserved Sale.
All first-class goods.

Just landed from the City of Bristol.

Printed Cambrics
Ladies' Headdresses
Garibaldi Jackets
Ditto ditto and Vests
Ladies' Stays
Llama Scarves
Leather Cuffs
Ladies' Chatelaines and Belts
Embroidered Cashmere Shawls
Long Wool ditto
Fur-trimmed Cashmere ditto
Black Cloth Mantles
Scarlet ditto ditto
Rich Fancy-trimmed Dresses
Silk Umbrellas
Ladies' Jackets
Gents' Dressing Jackets
French Wool Shirts, silk bound
Check Wincoys
Plain ditto
Rich Reps.

THIS DAY, 25th, at 11, sharp.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
33 cases winter goods, as above.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Unreserved Sale.

Blankets, Flannels, Clothing, &c., &c.
Just landed ex City of Bristol and City of Madras.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and the Trade.

FRIDAY, 26th,
At 11 o'clock sharp.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days,
75 packages seasonable drapery, fancy goods, clothing, &c., &c.
72-inch grey calicoes
Men's millers' mole trousers
Boys' and youths' ditto ditto
Scotch twill shirts
Rich fancy reps
Coloured sicilian cords
Gumbroons
Imitation welsh flannels
Pink and blue edge saxony
Aberdeen half-hose
Gloves
Union ticks
Clouting
7 8 diaper
Silk velvets
Coloured terrey ditto
Ribbon velvets
Black cloths
Mixtures
Blue cloths
Black and fancy does
Tweeds and plaids
Vesting velvets
Silesias and casbans
Oxfords and bedfords
Gents' black cloth sacs
Ditto fancy doe ditto
B. and Y. black ditto
Scarlet ditto ditto
Ditto fancy doe
Gents' black doe trousers
Ditto fancy ditto ditto
B. and Y. black ditto ditto
Ditto fancy ditto ditto
Gents' black cloth vests
Ditto fancy doe ditto
White shirts
Crimean ditto
Men's reefers
B. and Y. ditto, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, as usual.

Kirby's Royal Patent Hamendumata, or Coat and Waistcoat combined.

FRIDAY, 26th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 26th,
1 case Kirby's patent hamendumata, or coat and waistcoat combined.
Terms at sale.

Coloured Ribbon Velvets
Ingrain Colours ditto.

THURSDAY, 25th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 25th,
1 case coloured velvet ribbons, all Nos.
Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale.

Ironmongery
Holloware
Tinned Saucepans
Oval Pots
Tinned Kettles
Welsh Framed Slates
Best Hogskin Saddles
Gig Whips
Measuring Tapes
Box Rules, brass edges
Watch Guards
Ladies' Side Saddles
Plated Carriage Harness
Electro-plated Sets
Japanned Cash-boxes
Dish Covers
Grasshopper Springs
Mail Axles, 1⅞, 1¼ inch
Cut Glass Decanters
Ultramarine Blue
Carriage Lamps
Oil Lanterns
Turkey Sponges
Breakfast Frames.

To Ironmongers, Glass Dealers, and the Trade.

TUESDAY, 30th, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 30th,
Without any reserve,
75 packages ironmongery, holloware, &c., as above.
Terms, cash.

Magnificent Ivory Table Cutlery.

THURSDAY, June 25th.
At the Rooms lately occupied by Messrs. Fotheringham and Mullen.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
Two cases table cutlery, comprising
Very best quality balance-handle table and dessert knives
Ditto ditto carvers to match
Ditto ditto game carvers ditto
Black pinned balance-handle knives and forks
Ditto ditto carvers to match
Pearl handle pen and pocket knives
Ivory ditto ditto ditto
Wharncliffe stag and buck ditto
Butchers' knives, 8 to 12 inch
Very best quality steel scissors
Table steels, new patterns, &c.
The auctioneers would invite the attention of private families and others to this shipment of first-class goods.
Terms at sale.

Peyton and Peyton's Tubular Bedsteads.

THIS DAY, Thursday, 25th June.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Rooms lately occupied by Messrs. Fotheringham and Mullen, on the above day, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of Peyton and Peyton's superior tubular bedsteads, comprising
2 inch super post, black pencilled, 6 feet 6 inches x 4 feet 6 inches
Ditto ditto, blue ditto, 6 feet 6 inches x 4 feet 6 inches
1¼ inch ditto, emerald twisted, 6 feet 6 inches x 4 feet 6 inches
2 inch ditto, marone ditto, 6 feet 6 inches x 4 feet 6 inches
1 inch ditto, black and gold ditto, 6 feet 6 inches x 3 feet 6 inches.
The auctioneers would invite the especial attention of buyers to this parcel of bedsteads.
They are of the newest designs, and being from the above celebrated manufacturers, need no comment for finish.
They are for absolute sale, and imported expressly to order.
Terms extremely liberal.

To Paperhangers
To House Decorators
To Storekeepers.

Six Cases Paperhangings from the celebrated House of Snape and Co.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at the Rooms lately occupied by Messrs. Fotheringham and Mullen, George-street, THIS DAY, June 25th, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases, new designs, paperhangings.
Terms at sale.

Richly Gilt Tubular Bedsteads
Splendid Brass Ditto
Half Canopy Ditto
Arabian Ditto Ditto
French Solid Ditto
Solid Iron Stump ditto
Child's Cots
From the celebrated house of Peyton and Peyton.
Fine finished Ivory Handled Cutlery
Ditto ditto Black Pinned ditto
Pearl and Ivory Pocket Knives
Butchers' Knives, 8 to 12 inches
Wharncliffe and Dover Knives
Best Quality Scissors
Richly Gilt Papier Mache Goods
All-over Hogskin Saddles
Glassware
Holloware, imported expressly for the market
Bright Steel Fenders and Firedrons
Bronzed and Cast Fenders
Kitchen Fire-irons
Best Quality Electro-plated Ware
Richly Cut Glassware, &c., &c.
☞ The above goods have been selected in Birmingham and Sheffield by a party fully acquainted with the requirements of the colony, every article being of the best description.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, June 25th.

*** To give full display to this splendid parcel of goods, the auctioneers have engaged the rooms lately occupied by Messrs. Fotheringham and Mullen, in George-street, and adjoining their own Rooms.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers, to submit for public sale, THIS DAY, June 25th, at 11 o'clock precisely.
134 packages of the above goods, comprising one of the most varied and beautiful assortment ever offered in the colony,
Now landing ex Gala.
*** The goods are for positive unreserved sale, and will be on view two days prior to sale.
Terms, liberal.

Shop Twine
Mixed Ditto
Seaming Ditto.

THURSDAY, June 25th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at the Rooms lately occupied by Messrs. Fotheringham and Mullen, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases assorted twine
3 bales seaming twine.
Terms at sale.

To Upholsterers
To Mattress Makers, &c.
Best Quality Curled Horsehair.

THURSDAY, June 25th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at the Rooms lately occupied by Messrs. Fotheringham and Mullen, George-street,
5 bales curled horsehair.
Terms at sale.

Bronzed and Bright Steel Fenders
Ditto ditto Firedrons.

THURSDAY, June 25th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS will sell by auction, at the Rooms lately occupied by Messrs. Fotheringham and Mullen, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
Ten crates fenders, new patterns
Two cases firedrons.
Terms at sale.

Bostock's Manufacture.
Bostock's Manufacture.
Bostock's Manufacture.

FRIDAY, June 26th.

Third Important Sale.

By order of J. E Springthorpe, Esq., sole representative in New South Wales for Messrs. Bostock, Northampton
Ditto Stone.
Ditto Norwich.
☞ The Auctioneers would especially direct the attention of the trade to this parcel of goods, being the first expressly selected to the order of their representative for Sydney. They comprise all the required sizes and shapes, and consist of upwards of
300 Packages,
now landing
Ex City of Bristol, and
City of Madras.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from J. Springthorpe, Esq., sole agent in New South Wales for Messrs. Bostock's manufactures, to submit for public sale, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, June 26th, at 11 o'clock,
300 packages of new goods.
☞ For positive and unreserved sale.
Comprising

MEN'S GOODS.

Gents' best quality patent wellingtons
Ditto medium ditto ditto
Gents' best calf wellingtons, French fronts, square edges
Ditto ditto ditto, medium substances
Ditto ditto walking wellingtons, square edges
Ditto French wellingtons, bevel edges
Ditto ditto ditto, pegged
Ditto patent dress half-wellingtons
Ditto calf half-wellingtons, best quality, bevel edges
Ditto ditto, medium substance
Ditto ditto ditto, square-edged
Ditto French calf ditto, pegged
Ditto kid leg patent dress boots, E.S.
Ditto ditto, medium
Ditto morocco leg, enamel, pearl button, E.S.
Ditto ditto ditto, square edges
Ditto memel leg, calf-goloshed, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto, bevel edges
Men's calf bluchers, sprigged, H.B.
Ditto stout kip ditto, ditto
Ditto military bluchers, tipped heels
Ditto light calf ditto, square edges
Youths' stout bluchers, 1 to 4
Boys' ditto ditto, 10 to 13.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S GOODS.

Super patent calf shoes, black bottoms
Coloured cashmere, E.F., patent tipped
Black ditto, E.F., ditto
Girls' coloured balmorals, morocco, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto ditto, 2 to 5
Children's coloured morocco, straps, 2 to 5
Girls' ditto ditto, 6 to 9
Children's enamel and patent calf, 2 to 5
Women's cordovan lace boots, leather-lined
Maids' ditto ditto, 1 and 2
Girls' ditto ditto, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto, 10 to 13
Women's grain leather lace boots
Maids' ditto ditto, 1 and 2
Girls' ditto ditto, 6 to 13
Ditto ditto, 4 and 5
Ladies' enamel goloshed kid boots, E.S.
Girls' memel patent ditto, 10 to 13
Ladies' enamel goloshed cloth lace boots
Ditto ditto ditto, E.S. ditto
Maids' ditto ditto, lace ditto
Girls' enamel goloshed cloth button ditto
Children's enamel balmoral boots, 3 to 5
Ditto coloured morocco ditto, 2 to 5
Ditto kid, enamel goloshed, button ditto, 10 to 13
Ladies' black French delaine boots, P.B., E.S.
Ditto ditto lace
Ditto ditto ditto, medium quality
Ditto coloured ditto ditto, best quality
Ditto coloured satin Français ditto, E.S.
Ladies' patent enamel slippers
Ditto brussels and venetian ditto.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Patent Riveted Boots.
Patent Riveted Boots.
Patent Riveted Boots.

☞ First Shipment from the London Patent Riveted Boot Company.

FRIDAY, June 26th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, June 26th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
60 packages of goods, comprising
Children's kid E. S, half M. H, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto E. S., ditto, 10 to 13
Ladies' ditto E. S., full M. H.
Ditto ditto, E. S, pearl buttons
Ditto ditto, E. S., mock buttons, pumps
Ditto ditto, E. S., ditto, welts
Ditto bronze, B. S., ditto, pumps, channels
Women's memel boots, lace fronts, T. P. H.
Ditto ditto ditto, elastic sides
Ditto ditto ditto, military heels
Ditto cashmere ditto, pumps
Ditto cordovan ditto
Girls' morocco boots, balmorals
Children's ditto ditto, ditto, &c., &c.

*** The Auctioneers would invite especial attention to this sale being the first shipment, and are of a very superior class to any hitherto imported.
For positively bona fide sale.

Positive Sale.
Superior Household Furniture.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from James M'Neill to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, Railway Inn, George-street South,
Household furniture, consisting of pictures, sofas, chairs, tables, bedsteads, &c., &c.

THIS DAY, Thursday, 25th June.

On account of whom it may concern.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern.
19 boxes window glass,
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY, Thursday, 25th June.

Toilet Ware
Cups and Saucers
Glassware
Chinaware,
Assorted Crates.

To China, Glass, and Earthenware Dealers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
35 crates earthenware
20 casks assorted glassware.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Thursday, 25th June.

To Glassware Dealers and others.

1-5th Quart Prism Tumblers.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
10 casks 1-5th quart prism tumblers.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Thursday, 25th June.

To Ironmongers and others.

Holloware.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
6 hogsheads holloware.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

To Booksellers, Librarians, and others.

10,000 Volumes Printed Books
History
Science
Fiction
Education
And other departments of literature.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day,
10,000 volumes new books.

Catalogues may be had at the Rooms as soon as published; parties residing in the country, by sending their address, will have one forwarded to them.
Terms at sale.

TO BOOKBUYERS AND COLLECTORS.
CHATTO and HUGHES would intimate that the LIBRARY OF A LITERARY GENTLEMAN will be sold the same day as the above.

MONDAY, June 29th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

700 Elegantly Framed Proof Engravings.

Just landed ex Merrie England.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 239, George-street, without the least reserve,
Twenty cases very choice engravings:—Weighing the Deer, Death of the Stag, the Combat, Cricket Match, Haddon Hall, Pirate Ship, Soldier's Dream, Ferry Boat, the Derby Day, Works of Mercy, Birds of a Feather, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.
The above will be on view on Tuesday.

On THURSDAY, June 25th, at 11 o'clock,

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

10 Cases Superior Plated Jewellery
2 Ditto Electro-plated Ware
1 Ditto Fine Gold Jewellery.

Just landed ex Gala, from London.

MR. WALTER BRADLEY has received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, June 25th, at 11 o'clock,
Fine gold jewellery, consisting of
Brooches, necklets, bracelets, alberts, guards, studs, pins, watches, pencil cases, &c., also plated ditto, electro spoons, forks, tea services, salvers, cruets, &c.
Terms at sale.

Congou Teas
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Coffee
Candles
Fruits, &c., &c.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, &c.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, on an early day,
Several parcels above goods.
Full particulars in future issue.

Wines, Spirits
Ales, Porter
Rums, Brandy, &c., &c.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Storekeepers, and others.

FRIDAY, 26th June.

STOKES, CRAIG, and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street North, on FRIDAY, 26th June,
Several large parcels of above goods, without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Mr. JOHN POEHLMAN'S CAFE and RESTAURANT, Pitt-street.—An imperative SALE BY AUCTION will positively take place as above, by the undersigned, THIS DAY, Thursday, commencing at 11 o'clock, comprising the entire stock-in-trade, residue of license, lease, and goodwill, bar fixtures, fittings, billiard tables, and the whole of the truly substantial and valuable household furniture, and every requisite for carrying on the Cafe known as Mr. John Poehlman's, Pitt-street.

ROBERT MURIEL, Auctioneer.

Mr. J. Poehlman's Cafe, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank.

☞ On THURSDAY, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock.

By virtue of a Bill of Sale, and under a Distraint for Rent.

Important to the Public Generally, Hotelkeepers, Parties Furnishing, General Traders, Buyers of Billiard Tables, and others.

The Entire Stock-in-Trade, Residue of License, Lease, and Goodwill, Bar Fixtures, Fittings, Billiard Tables, and the whole of the truly substantial and valuable Household Furniture, and every requisite for carrying on the Cafe known as Mr. John Poehlman's, Pitt-street.

MR. ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions to sell by public auction, by virtue of a bill of sale, and under a distraint for rent, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of the effects of Poehlman's well-known Cafe, all of which are of the most costly character, and at the same time very useful.
The CAFE comprises the whole of the bar fixtures, fittings, beer and spirit engines, desks, tables, chandeliers, pier glasses, statuettes and pedestals, busts and brackets, bronze clock, sofas, chairs, hat stands, refrigerator, cut glassware, china, pewter measures, and a variety of cafe utensils.
The BILLIARD-ROOM contains two first-class tables, one by Hedgkinson and Sons, and one by Webb of London; slate beds, with all the furniture and fittings complete for two tables. N.B.—Will be sold singly or otherwise to suit purchasers, but delivered in a complete state.
The RESTAURANT contains every possible article of furniture for utility and comfort.
The DRAWING-ROOM the same.
The Additional DINING-ROOMS the same.
The BEDROOMS, about eight or nine in number, are furnished regardless of expense, but in a most comfortable manner.
The SPARE and OCCASIONAL ROOMS are also well and suitably furnished.
The CAFE KITCHEN has been fitted in the most improved manner, with a large range cooking apparatus, and every possible requisite for carrying on the restaurant business to any reasonable extent.
The SUNDRIES will comprise the valuable gas fittings, chandeliers, fixtures (various), cut glass, china, plated ware, table and other linen, cutlery, &c.

N.B.—No catalogues will be issued, but each article to be sold will bear a marked number.
Terms, cash.

Potatoes.

On Grafton Wharf,
THURSDAY, 25th June,

Ex Emily, from Launceston.
To Potato Dealers, Produce Agents, and others.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, on Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, at 11,
The cargo of the Emily, from Launceston,
68 tons Tasmanian potatoes.
This is a really fine sample of potatoes, and being for unreserved sale, is well worthy the attention of buyers.
N.B.—In lots to suit purchasers, and delivery to be taken from the vessel's side.
Terms at sale.

Oregon Timber.
Entire Cargo of the ship Humboldt, just arrived with
330,000 Feet Oregon Pine.
Planks and Deals.
7 x 2½, 7 x 3, 9 x 3, 9 x 4, 11 x 3, 11 x 4.
Square Timber,
6 x 6, 8 x 8, 9 x 9, 10 x 10, 12 x 12, 14 x 14.
200 M Laths.

On Farelly's Wharf, Windmill-street, on
TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 30th instant.

Important to Timber Merchants, Railway Contractors, Buyers for Shipment, and others.
For Sale without reserve.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on Farelly's Wharf, Windmill-street, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock sharp.
Ex Humboldt.
DEALS.
106,000 feet Oregon deals, 9 x 3
5 000 ditto ditto, 9 x 4
49,000 ditto ditto, 11 x 3
10,000 ditto ditto, 11 x 4
16,000 ditto ditto, 7 x 3
36,000 ditto plank, 7 x 2½.
SQUARE TIMBER.
9.000 feet Oregon pine, 6 x 6
6,000 ditto ditto, 8 x 8
11,000 ditto ditto, 9 x 9
21,000 ditto ditto, 10 x 10
33.000 ditto ditto, 12 x 12
28,000 ditto ditto, 14 x 14
200,000 laths, 4 feet and 4 feet 6 inches.
Terms at sale.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions.

TUESDAY, 30th June.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Shippers, and others.
Important Preliminary Notice.
Oilmen's Stores, sound and damaged
Mauritius Sugar, broken bags
Flour, &c.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, at 11,
Invoices of goods, as above.
Full particulars will appear.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Bostock's
Boots and Shoes.

Semi-Monthly Sale.

By order of Messrs. Hyam and Co.
*** New Goods not landed in time for last sale.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed by Messrs. Hyam and Co. to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, THIS DAY, 25th June, at 11 o'clock,
A full assortment of seasonable goods, from the renowned manufacturers, E. and F. Bostock.
Calf bluchers, pegged
Kip ditto, ditto
Stout bradded bluchers
Stout B.M. wellingtons
Calf wellingtons, sprigged
Ditto ditto, square-edged
Stout B M. wellingtons, pegged
Calf wellingtons, pegged—square and round toes
Ditto ditto, sprigged
Patent morocco leg wellingtons
French split wellingtons, pegged
Ditto ditto ditto, bradded
Extra quality French calf wellingtons
Calf wellingtons, French fronts
Ditto half wellingtons, sprigged
Ditto ditto ditto, pegged
French split half-wellingtons, ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, bradded
Extra quality kid leg E. S. boots
Ditto ditto dress ditto ditto
Ditto ditto calf goloshed ditto ditto
Ditto ditto memel ditto ditto ditto
Kid leg patent goloshed ditto
Boys' and youths' calf bluchers
Ditto ditto kip ditto
Ditto ditto calf and elastic side boots
Ladies' bronzed E. S. boots
Ditto ditto neck button ditto
Ditto gloved kid ditto
Ditto kid, E.S.
Ditto coloured cashmere E.S. boots
Ditto black ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto lace ditto
Maids' kid E.S. boots
Ditto cashmere ditto
Ditto balmoral ditto
Women's cloth E.S. ditto
Ditto ditto lace ditto
Maids' cloth boots, E S.
Women's cordovan ditto
Maids' ditto ditto, &c, &c, &c.

LEATHER.
At 1 o'clock,
1 case French calfskins
Bathurst kip and sole leather
Bag and harness leather
Calfskins, kangaroo skins, &c.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

TUESDAY, 30th June.

Extensive Sale by Auction of
Fine Congou Teas
Green ditto
Mauritius and Bourbon Sugars
Groceries, Provisions, &c.
To Grocers, Merchants, Shippers, Speculators, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 30th June, at 11 o'clock,
Mauritius and Bourbon sugars, congou and green teas, provisions, groceries, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

☞ Five Hundred and Sixty Hogsheads
BEER.
Dawson's Ale and Porter
Whitbread's Ale.
*** The first of the New Brew,
Just landed, in first-rate condition,
For Positive and Unreserved Auction Sale, at Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.'s Stores.

☞ MONDAY AFTERNOON.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co. to sell by auction, at the Stores (Charlotte-place), on MONDAY, 29th June, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The following parcels of beer, in bulk, being the first of the new brew.
150 hogsheads Dawson's No. 3 ale
75 ditto ditto pale ditto
20 ditto Whitbread's No. 3 ditto
15 ditto Dawson's porter.
The above beer is just landed, in excellent condition, and is worthy especial attention. The whole being for positive sale, without the slightest reserve.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, June 26th, at 11 o'clock,
A large collection of valuable books, &c., &c.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.
Catalogues will be ready on Thursday Morning.

At the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, Sydney.

A Catalogue of Forfeited Property, including
Books in English and French Literature
Bronze Ornaments
Clocks
Musical Instruments
Coloured and other Engravings
Guns, Pistols
Electro-plated Ware
Microscopes
Mathematical Instruments
Portmanteaus, and
Other Effects.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at their Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, June 26th, at 11 o'clock,
The above choice collection, comprising about 300 lots.
The goods are now on view, and catalogues to be had on application.
Terms cash.

To Booksellers, Librarians, and others.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, June 26th, at 11 o'clock, at the Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street,
About 200 volumes books, part of the library of the Hon. F. L. S. Merewether.
Terms, cash.

July Annual Sale.
Thoroughbred Stallions, &c.

BURT and CO. will offer (amongst other horses) at their annual sale in July,
The following imported thoroughbred stallions—
ROYALOCK, by FitzGladiator
ESCAPE, by Collingwood
SLEIGHT-OF-HAND, junior, by Sleight-of-hand.
Martyn's Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 246, Pitt-street, and 235, Castlereagh-street.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN holds a regular SALE BY AUCTION every TUESDAY THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock precisely.
All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., are requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualification, &c., and amount of reserve, otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.
N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by accident in trying or breaking-in horses.

To Cabmen and others.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A patent safety and harness.

THURSDAY'S General Sale.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A very fine carriage or dogcart horse
The usual variety of saddle and harness horses
A pair of horses, hackney carriage, and harness
A prime milch cow
A patent safety and harness
Spring carts, Pagnell carts, drays, trucks
Harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

Powerful Carriage or Dog-cart Horse.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A fine upstanding bay gelding, over 16 hands high, broken to saddle, single and double harness, and well adapted for a phaeton, dogcart, or as a match carriage horse.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A lot of country horses, well broken-in to saddle and harness. Also, carts and drays, gigs, sociables, saddles and harness, &c.
N.B.—No charge for entering horses, &c., for sale.
Proceeds payable immediately after the sale.

Horses. Horses.

MR. GEORGE GUEST will sell by auction, at his Sale Yards, Bosworth-street, Richmond, on SATURDAY next, 27th June, at 1 o'clock,
Thirty (30) horses and mares. Also,
A very fine bull, 4 years old, by imported stock.

MESSRS. PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from W. Durham, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
127 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from E. H. Lloyd, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
1400 prime fat sheep, in lots. They are represented as very superior.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from the Hon. Robert Fitzgerald to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
160 head of fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. James Wilson to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
132 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. M. M'Mahon to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock,
1600 prime fat sheep, in lots.

Buyers. Buyers. Buyers.

MR. WILLIAM TINDALL has received instructions from Robert Lowe, Esq., to sell at Mr. John Fullagar's Yards, THIS DAY, the 25th of June, at 11 o'clock,
140 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Fat Cattle.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from J. B. Rundle, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, 25th instant,
200 very prime fat cattle, in lots to suit all classes of purchasers.

Prime Fat Lambs.

At the Railway Auction Depot, THIS DAY,
at 12 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions to sell by auction, as above,
20 very superior fat lambs, the pick of a first-class flock.

Milch Cows. Milch Cows.

At the Railway Auction Depot, THIS DAY,
at half-past 10 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, as above,
20 first-class milch cows, amongst which will be found some very superior animals.

Prime Beef. Prime Beef.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at the Railway Auction Depot, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 carcases prime beef, just arrived from the Huntor, in lots to suit purchasers.

Mutton. Mutton. Mutton.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at the Railway Auction Depot, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
100 carcases prime mutton, in lots to suit purchasers.

Produce Sale, Railway Auction Depot.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at the above Depot, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
Milch and dry cows, beef, mutton, pork, fat calves, lambs and pigs.
At 2 o'clock,
Roasters, poultry, hides, tallow, sheepskins, butter (keg and roll), eggs, bacon, cheese, fruit, potatoes, and all kinds of colonial produce, in lots to suit purchasers.
Horses, vehicles, harness, &c.

Butter. Butter. Butter.

At the Railway Auction Depot, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, as above,
2 tons of very superior butter, in kegs and roll, in lots to suit purchasers.

Fat Bullocks, Springers, &c.
At the Homebush Yards.

On FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from E. Carter, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
60 prime fat bullocks, paddock-fed, also
30 cows and heifers—some springing, and some with calves.

Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, &c.

O. B. EBSWORTH will sell by public auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Thursday, 25th June, at a quarter for half-past 10 o'clock precisely,
79 bales wool
44 casks tallow
119 hides
Lot sheepskins
Soda ash.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale, FRIDAY, 26th June.

Wool, Sheepskins, Tallow, Hides, Leather, &c., &c.

MESSRS. DURHAM and IRWIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Bales wool
Sheepskins
Casks tallow
Hides, leather, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale.

Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, &c.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THIS DAY, June 25th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
110 bales wool
111 casks tallow
1693 hides—several lots of very heavy hides
9000 sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

IMPERATIVE SALE.

QUEENSLAND.
NOGOA DISTRICT.

"NARDOO,"
A FIRST-CLASS RUN,
Distant about 285 miles from Rockhampton.
Together with
10,100 SHEEP.

Terms—One-third cash; residue by approved bills at twelve and twenty-four months, with bank discount, secured upon the stock and stations.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 30th June,
That first-class run NARDOO, situate in the Nogoa district, recently taken up under the Pastoral Occupation Act, of 1862.
The run comprises three blocks, the general character of the country being undulating downs and broad leaf ironbark ridges, and well watered—as was amply tested during the late severe drought—during the whole of which there was
PERMANENT WATER.
With the above valuable run will be sold the following sheep:—

EWES—2½ years and upwards..... (Very few old sheep)	3340
Maidens	1400
WEANERS—mixed sexes	2655
WETHERS—2 years old	1200
3 to 5 years old	1360
RAMS	115
Total.....	10,100 more or less.

*** The sheep are in prime condition, and the rams have been put in the ewe flocks to secure a lambing to commence in August.
Two first-class teams, with drays and tackling complete; 16 horses, with carts, harness, stores, implements, &c., to be taken at a valuation.

☞ Attention is particularly requested to the sale of this property, which is under imperative instructions from the proprietor, now absent from the colony. It affords an opportunity of securing a very choice lot of sheep, together with a considerable extent of very superior country. The improvements comprise a few huts and sheepyards, the runs having only been recently occupied.

Pleasure Yacht NAIAD
Sailing Dingy SECRET.

Day of Sale, SATURDAY, 27th.

Important to Private Buyers and others.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Circular Quay, opposite the Custom House, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The well-known pleasure yacht NAIAD, 5 tons measurement, copper bottom and fastened, with sails and gear complete, in order for use at the present moment
14 feet sailing dingy SECRET, new sails, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

☞ ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.

Goodwill, Stock-in-Trade,
Furniture, Utensils.
THURSTON'S BILLIARD TABLE, &c., &c.

CITY WINE VAULTS,
George-street, opposite Jamison-street.

Important to Hotelkeepers, Publicans, and others.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Premises, City Wine Vaults, George-street, opposite Jamison-street, on FRIDAY, the 26th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The goodwill, stock-in-trade, furniture, utensils, &c., &c. Also one of
Thurston's billiard tables, complete.
Terms at sale.
The auctioneers would call attention to the fact of this being one of the best and most centrally situated houses in the city, and offers superior advantages to any enterprising man wishing to enter the trade.

TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND, MARSDEN-STREET, together with BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, lately occupied by Mr. Griffiths, near the corner of Macquarie-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, being lot No. 6, section 13, town of Parramatta, containing 29 perches, having a frontage to Marsden-street of 1 chain 56 links (102 feet), on which is that brick-built detached dwelling house lately occupied by Mr. Griffiths, containing 5 rooms and kitchen.
☞ This property occupies a valuable position in the town of Parramatta, close to the main road, and the Railway Station.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

ORCHARD AND HOMESTEAD.
KISSING POINT.

For Positive Unreserved Sale,
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

DWELLING-HOUSE and about 7 ACRES OF LAND, divided into Garden, Orchard, ORANGERY, and Paddock, situated on the Kissing Point Road, a short distance from the Steamers' Wharf, and known as the Property of Mr. WILLIAM G. BURGIS.

Title unquestionable. The Deeds may be inspected and full particulars obtained on application to Messrs. ALLEN and BOWDEN, solicitors, 124, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 29th June, at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known property.
The DWELLING-HOUSE contains 4 rooms, has a detached kitchen, and other out-offices. The orchard has been planted with much care, and

HINTS ON QUOTATION.

[CONCLUDED]

WHEN an unready speaker meditates a quotation, a quick observer may detect certain premonitory symptoms. There is a quivering of the lips, an anxious, yet self-complacent look which heralds the coming utterance. Pity that we cannot likewise anticipate the particular the quotation designed, and forestall it, in many cases by Punch's immortal "Don't." There are several kinds of quotations against which good taste utterly rebels. First, there is the odious practice of citing Scripture in order to raise a laugh by some contrast of ideas. This is too often thoughtlessly done, and we would entreat all who have any sense of reverence to consider what a burthen they lay on their hearers by every such jest. Some text, which will be next reheard amidst all the solemnities of time and place, becomes in each instance permanently associated with a ridiculous idea, and the holiest thoughts of many are again and again disturbed by intrusive recollections of the jester's folly. If to quote upon quoting be not forbidden, like the false heraldry of colour upon colour, we would ask with Shakspere

"Why, having so much waste ground,
Should we desire to raze the sanctuary
And pitch our evils *there?*"

In truth, Scripture ought to be sparingly and reverently cited—and that only in some solemn cause and on what we feel to be the side of truth. To fence with texts in a mere struggle for victory is bad training for the conscience. One more caution on this head—important though too little observed—we would impress on polemical ladies and half-educated men. Before they quote Scripture, let them be sure that they know the meaning of the original, as well as the letter of our translation. Addison disfigured his paraphrase of the 19th Psalm by introducing into the third verse a paltry conceit founded on a misconception of the language of the Psalter, which one glance at the Vulgate would have removed. And we have actually known a disputant to argue against the importance of solemn public services from the words, "Worship the Lord in the beauty of holiness."

There are certain quotations which have a formal semblance of meaning, but are really senseless. One example may suffice—the trite couplet,

"Immodest words admit of no defence,
For want of decency is want of sense."

If the last line means anything, it means that people who talk immodestly know no better. This is often untrue, and, were it true, it would be a defence—good to a certain point in ethics as well as in law. Such empty mock-moralities should be religiously avoided, on the same principle which forbids frequent references to Tupper or Cumming.

Hackneyed quotations are, of course, objectionable. It is easier to feel than to define what these are. Some passages, though familiar by repetition, yet appear ever fresh in "their green and golden immortality." Others, equally pleasing at first, soon become flat and wearisome—in short, what is popularly termed a bore; just as in music some airs soon pall on the ear, while others resist even the "damnable iteration" of the hand-organ. We must seek the reason of this difference both in the matter and the manner; and we shall probably find that the passages which wear out contain some obvious though attractive thought, poetically but somewhat diffusely expressed; while those which retain their freshness convey a deeper, or at all events less commonplace idea, and that in the fewest and best selected words, "Breathes there a man," &c., &c., &c., has long been at a heavy discount, and owes its occasional circulation chiefly to pinchbeck patriots. Moore's "dear gazelle" had long been voted a nuisance, even before Mr. Richard Swiveller married it to a market gardener. The lines which begin with "O woman," and wind up with "a ministering angel thou," would no longer be accepted as complimentary, even by the weakest minded female. "There's nothing half so sweet in life as Love's young dream" may be sung, but not said. And yet all these are extracts from writings of the present century—flowers prematurely withered, as it were, by being placed in a stronger light than they were fitted to endure. But the lesson of patience, with which Milton closes a beautiful sonnet on his own blindness—

"Thousands at his bidding speed,
And post thro' air and ocean without rest,
They also serve, who only stand and wait"—

is fresh after two centuries of quotation. So the well known passages in Comus and L'Allegro on the ever-recurring subject of music. So Lovelace's

"I could not love thee, love, so much,
Loved I not honour more!"

The often-cited taunt, which Tacitus puts into the mouth of his Caledonian Prince, "*Ubi solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant*"—"they make a solitude and call it peace"—still tells against modern conquerors as keenly as it did against the Romans of Agricola's day. But in the whole world of authorship, there is nothing so marvellous as the vitality of familiar quotations from Shakspere. Often dragged in stupidly, often *mal-a-propos*, mocked by bad "illustrations," and stifled by compression into barbarous volumes of "Beauties," still there are hundreds—we might say thousands—of passages from Shakspere, which form the old wine of our intellectual feasts, and keep, as it were, their bouquet and their flavour. A few mere conceits, quoted at first for their prettiness, have become stale; but the best parts of the best plays are still quoted freely and with good effect, not merely by retailers of theatrical scraps, but by men of education, who wish to give point or finish to their remarks. This fact is favourable, we think, to the theory suggested above as to the kind of passages which will never become hackneyed by use. If not—why the worse for the theory. The fact is unquestionable. In the language of the Stock Exchange, "Quotations of Shakspere remain firm at high figures."

It is worth observing, that some poets who can hardly be said to have attained the first rank are nevertheless very much quoted. This is eminently the case with Gray, and in a lesser degree with Campbell. Both owe this distinction in a great measure to their very high finish. It is comparatively easy to recollect a line where a word could not be altered or transposed without impairing its beauty. Thus, while the Ovid of our school-days is forgotten, Horace's Odes, and the best parts of Virgil remain, from their golden perfections fresh in our memories. Some of Wordsworth's poems combine a high degree of finish, with great simplicity of expression; and it will be observed that he is far more quoted than he was during his life-time. After Tennyson, we doubt whether any living poet is so fertile in passages truly worth quoting as the author of "Philip Van Artevelde." He has great depth of thought as well as force of expression, and has said many things worth saying better than they ever were said before. On questions of æsthetics, the rhythmical prose of Ruskin furnishes many curiously happy sentences.

But we are wandering from our original purpose, and suggesting problems rather than offering warnings. We will conclude with an earnest caution against one frequent abuse of quotation—one which amounts, in fact, to a conversational atrocity. There is a class of persons met with in society whose mental indolence disinclines them to follow the meaning of what is being said. They wait for some prominent word, and then come down on the hapless speaker with a scrap of verse, good, bad, or indifferent, in which that word occurs. Now a real *jeu de mot*—a very good or a very bad pun—is very well in its way, and often, when it does not interfere with more valuable matter, indicates a pleasant humour. But the relentless quoters of whom I speak exhibit no mirthful vein, no play of fancy. They catch at a sound like parrots, burlesque the author they quote, and break the thread of discourse, probably beyond all hope of repairs. We entreat our readers not only to beware of imitating such criminals, but to treat them to as much wholesome indignation as may consist with contemptuous pity.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—NOTICE OF MOTION:—

THE Attorney-General to move for leave to bring in a bill to amend and consolidate the Criminal Law.

GENERAL BUSINESS—NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Mr. Towns to move, That in consequence of the precarious position in which the mother country stands in relation to the Federal States of America, and the uncertainty of peace being preserved, his Excellency will be pleased to take into immediate consideration the necessity of placing this defenceless port in the best position the means within our reach will afford.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25.

QUESTIONS.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION:—

Mr. Cowper to move, For leave to bring in a bill to amend the law relating to municipal institutions.

Mr. Robertson to move, For leave to introduce a bill to provide a fund for suppressing certain evils affecting the pastoral interests.

OTHER BUSINESS—NOTICE OF MOTION:—

Mr. Dalgleish to move, That the Clerk of the House shall enter upon the Minutes of the Votes and Proceedings the questions, of which formal notice shall have been given, put to the members representing the Government in this House, and the answers returned to the same.

Mr. Morris to ask the Secretary for Lands, If it is the intention of the Government to introduce a bill to amend the Scab Act?

Mr. Dangar to ask the Secretary for Public Works, When the returns ordered on the 9th day of December last, respecting the proposed bridge over the river Paterson, at Dunmore, will be laid on the table of the House?

Mr. Dangar to ask the Secretary for Public Works, When the returns ordered on the 9th day of December last, respecting the proposed bridge over the Hunter, at West Maitland, will be laid on the table of the House?

Mr. Dangar to ask the Secretary for Lands, If it is the intention of the Government to introduce this session, a bill for the Registration of Brands, with a view of suppressing cattle-stealing; if so, when?

Mr. Rusden to ask the Colonial Treasurer, When it is the intention of the Government to lay on the table of the House, the Estimates of Expenditure for 1864?

Mr. W. Forster to ask the Colonial Secretary, 1. Have the proceedings of the Board of Denominational Education, or of the Dean of Sydney, in regard to the discontinuance of the Canberra Denominational School, and the removal or dismissal of Mr. Andrew Wotherspoon from the office of teacher to the said school, been reported to, or inquired into, by the Government? 2. If so, what course do the Government propose taking in the matter?

Mr. Leary to ask the Secretary for Public Works, If a contract has been taken for the reclamation of the Woolloomooloo Bay; if so, when is it to be completed?

Mr. Macleay to ask the Secretary for Public Works, 1. What is the reason that the bridge over the Murrumbidgee, at Gundagai, for which money was voted by Parliament about two years ago, has not been proceeded with? 2. When is it likely that this most important work will be commenced?

FRIDAY, JUNE 26TH.

OTHER BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Martin to move, 1. That a select committee of the House be appointed to inquire into, and report upon, all instances, during the last three years, in which payments have been made out of the public funds of this colony without the authority of Parliament, with liberty to send for persons and papers. 2. That such committee consist of the following members:—Mr. Cowper, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Piddington, Mr. W. Forster, Mr. Samuel, Mr. Eagar, Mr. Macleay, Mr. Harpur, Mr. Dalley, and the mover.

Mr. Dalgleish to move, That the evidence taken and documents produced before the select committee to whom was referred the petition of T. C. Bentley, presented to this House on Friday, 24th October, 1862, together with the progress report agreed to by that committee be laid upon the table of this House.

Mr. Lord to move, That the petition from the residents of Dubbo, presented by him on the 23rd June, be printed.

QUESTIONS.

Mr. Lucas to ask the Colonial Treasurer, When the return for the last six months relative to the expense of advertising public business in the various newspapers throughout the colony, which was ordered on the 7th of October last, will be laid on the table of this House?

Mr. Sadleir to ask the Colonial Secretary, Is it the intention of the Government to amend the present Police Act, and to re-organise the police force, this session?

Mr. Sadleir to ask the Colonial Secretary, Is it the intention of the Government, this session, to introduce a comprehensive system of prison management, with a view to the reformation as well as the punishment of the criminal?

Mr. Dangar to ask the Secretary for Public Works, 1. If it is true that a contract has been entered into for the erection of a bridge over the River Hunter, at Pitnacree, without the consent of Parliament or money voted for its erection? 2. What is the sum agreed upon for its erection, and has the contract been signed? 3. Do the Government intend to erect a bridge over the Hunter at the Falls, or any place in West Maitland, for the money voted, and when? 4. By whose authority has the sum of money voted for the erection of the Pitnacree Bridge been transferred?

Mr. Lucas to ask the Colonial Secretary, What steps, if any, have been taken towards the establishment of juvenile reformatories, for which £20,000 was voted the session before last?

Mr. Lord to ask the Secretary for Lands, Whether, in the leases or licenses to be granted to the pastoral tenants of the Crown under the present Land Act, after the year 1866, the right of renewal is included?

TUESDAY, JUNE 30.

OTHER BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Wilson to move, That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, a copy of all correspondence and other papers of the Board of National Education, connected with the removal of Mr. Sanders from his office as teacher under the said Board.

Mr. Wilson to move, That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, a copy of all correspondence between the Government and any person or persons, of all memorials or petitions, and of all minutes of the Executive Council, having reference to the trial and execution of Mahomet Cassim.

Mr. Wilson to move, That there be laid upon the table of this House, a return in the shape of a debit and credit account, showing the total cost of, and proceeds from the flock of alpacas, from the date of their importation to the present time; also, all the correspondence between the Government, and any person or persons, having reference to the dismissal or suspension of Mr. C. Ledger.

Mr. Allen to move, That the report of the select committee, laid upon the table of this House last session, in the case of Miss Isabella Mary Kelly, be now adopted.

Mr. Macleay to move, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Estimates for 1864, a sum not exceeding £25,000, for the support of ministers of the English and Roman Catholic churches, or of other denominations, where the members are in sufficient number, at the rate of £300 to each clergyman, at the following places:—Deniliquin, Wentworth, Hay, Albury, Tumut, Gundagai, Wagga Wagga, Lambing Flat, Lachlan Gold-fields, Condobolin, Dubbigal, Molong, Orange, Wellington, Dubbo, Fort Burke, Walgett, Coonabarabran, Coonamble, Warialda, Moree, M'Intyre District, Wee Waa, Narribri, Rylstone, Turon, Gunnedah, Murrurundi, Hargraves, Louisa Creek, Carroll, Nundle, Bundarra, Bingera, Tenterfield, Dundee, Glen Innes, Wellingrove, Eden, Bombala, Kiandra, Nimmitybell, and Gulf-diggings.

Mr. Macpherson to move, that there be laid on the table of this House, 1. A return showing the names and residences of the persons to whom seed wheat and oats have been supplied by the Government, specifying the districts, the quantity supplied, and the prices charged. 2. Copy of the form of security or bond, if any, taken by the Government from the persons to whom such seed wheat or oats have been supplied.

Mr. Rusden to move, That it is the opinion of this House that commons or reserves should be immediately proclaimed in connection with various townships in the interior of the colony.

Mr. Rusden to move, That there be laid upon the table of this House, 1. A return of all persons proceeded against by order of the Government or the police authorities for trespass or illegal occupation of Crown Lands under section 33 of the Crown Lands Occupation Act, since the passing of the Crown Lands Alienation and Occupation Acts, specifying in each case the name of the party proceeded against, the name of the informer, the locality, the nature of the trespass, and the result of the proceedings. 2. A return of all persons dispossessed in consequence of such proceedings as aforesaid. 3. A return of all correspondence on the subject.

Mr. Harpur to move, 1. That a select committee, with power to send for persons and papers, be appointed to inquire into, and report upon, the disturbed condition of the South-western districts, and the measures taken by the police for the suppression of crime and for the apprehension and custody of suspected persons. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Cowper, Mr. Wilson, Mr. W. Forster, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Dangar, Mr. Sadleir, Mr. Driver, Piddington, Mr. Dalgleish, and the mover.

Mr. Harpur to move, That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all correspondence, statements, and petitions, and of all minutes of the Executive Council, relating to the trial and execution of Henry Manns, for robbing the escort; and to the commutation of the sentence of death passed upon Alexander Fordyce and John Bow, convicted of the same offence.

Mr. Harpur to move, That in the opinion of this House it is necessary, to the faithful and efficient discharge of the business of Parliament, that provision should be made for the payment of members, and that a bill for this purpose ought forthwith to be introduced.

Mr. Harpur to move, For leave to bring in a bill to amend the laws relating to capital punishment, so as to limit the infliction thereof to the crime of wilful murder.

Mr. Harpur to move, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will cause to be placed on the Estimates for the present year, a sum not exceeding £3000, to be paid over to Mrs. Caroline Chisholm, as a public acknowledgment of the long course of valuable and gratuitous services rendered by that lady to the colony, and to assist in placing her above the reach of want in her old age.

Mr. Lucas to move, That there be laid upon the table of this House, a return showing:—1. The *expense of publishing the Government Gazette.* 2. The number of copies struck off at each publication. 3. The number of private subscribers during the year 1862. 4. What would be the probable cost per 1000 copies over the present number issued.

Mr. Dangar to move, That there be laid upon the table of this House a nominal return of all public contractors who have abandoned or failed to fulfil their contracts, specifying in each case, for the last three years, those who have become insolvent; the names of sureties; the loss, if any, sustained in consequence, by the Government; and the extent to which the contract was carried out.

Mr. Driver to move, That the seat of James Henry Atkinson, as one of the members for the electoral district of Central Cumberland, hath become and is now vacant by reason of the insolvency of the said James Henry Atkinson.

Mr. Driver to move, That the petition of Robert Andrews, presented to this House on the 24th June, be referred to the Election Committee.

QUESTION.

Mr. Darvall to ask the Secretary for Public Works, Whether it is the intention of the Government to place upon the Estimates any and what sum of money for building a bridge over Bank-street, East Maitland, or for otherwise relieving East Maitland from the periodical floods which are caused by the railway embankment across that street.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 1.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Smart to move, For leave to bring in a bill to impose a duty on sufferance wharves, and to alter the duty on bonded warehouses.

Mr. Smart to move, For leave to bring in a bill to amend the laws relating to seamen.

Mr. Smart to move, For leave to bring in a bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Customs.

Mr. Cowper to move, For leave to introduce a bill to promote Elementary Education.

Mr. Robertson to move, For leave to introduce a bill to regulate the Impounding of Cattle.

FRIDAY, JULY 3.

OTHER BUSINESS—ORDER OF THE DAY.

Church and School Lands Declaratory Bill; second reading.

TUESDAY, JULY 7.

OTHER BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTION.

Mr. Driver to move, That the report of the select committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the management of the Central Police Office, presented to this House on the 12th December last, be now adopted.

Mr. Driver to move, That this House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider of an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will cause to be placed upon the Estimates for the ensuing year a sum of money equal to the amount of the balance now remaining of the proceeds of the sale of the goods of John Cockerell seized and sold by the Government, with the view of refunding the same.

Mr. Driver to move, For leave to introduce a Bill to Amend the Law of Evidence in Criminal Cases.

Mr. W. Forster to move, That there be laid upon the table of this House, 1. A return of all inspectors appointed by the Executive Government under the Scab in Sheep Act of 1861, from the time of passing of the said Act to the present time, specifying in each case the names of the inspector and of the district; the date of appointment; the date when any such appointment ceased, and reasons why. 2. Copies of all correspondence between the Executive Government, and any person or persons, and of all memorials and petitions, and of all minutes of the Executive Council, on the same subject. 3. Copies of information and proceedings before the Court of Petty Sessions at Cassilis, on or about the 15th and 29th days of April, 1863, in matter of certain sheep formerly belonging to S. Loder, Esq., of Collie Creek, alleged to be infected with scab, upon the information of Mr. G. Bowman, inspector; Mr. E. Walker, poundkeeper; and Mr. J. E. Johnstone, inspector.

Mr. W. Forster to move, That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will cause to be laid upon the table of this House, 1. Copies of proceedings before any magistrate or magistrates at Liverpool, having reference to the death of John Hart, in the Benevolent Asylum of that town, on or about 23rd September, 1862. 2. Copies of proceedings at the coroner's inquest held at the police office, Liverpool, on the body of the said John Hart. 3. Copies of all correspondence between the Executive Government and any person or persons on the same subject.

A CRY FROM SHERIFF'S GARDENS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Having failed to be taken care of by the proper authorities, I respectfully solicit the aid of your powerful advocacy; in order that the deplorable state into which I have fallen, may attract the attention of some benevolent city councillman in my favour. I am one of the main thoroughfares of the city, inasmuch that many citizens who reside in the Surry Hills are enabled by my means to shorten the distance considerably between their homes and the heart of the city; I am bounded also by many substantial houses, the owners and occupiers of which have contributed very largely in the shape of city rates, and on these grounds base my claim to consideration.

Some years since, when portions of my vicinity were the property of persons in the City Council, I was tolerably decently looked after, but those gentlemen having disposed of their property, I am left to utter neglect and derision.

Now, indeed, how sad is my state; my surface is a lake of mud and mire, slippery clay and broken stones, and in my midst is an open sewer, receiving and keeping all the refuse matter from the surrounding neighbourhood, even from Crown-street downwards. True it is that sometimes a sluice of water from the reservoirs is driven down this open sewer, but it does not by any means remove the accumulated nuisance. So potent is the illness occasioned that doctors are innumerable on my borders, and thrive in the practice of their profession.

At the upper end of my domain a number of allotments have been sold, and small tenements are springing up in most out-of-the-way spots, blocking up the streets in more than one instance, and some of the owners, in expectation of my being levelled, have excavated and built one story below the pathway, while others have selected the highest places for their foundations, so that in time my vicinity may present an japanese similine to what may be imagined after an earthquake. As it is, the Alignment Act seems not to be in operation here. And, as if to insult my misfortune, I understand £30 has been voted by the City Council to repair Brisbane-lane, the whereabouts of which I have tried to ascertain, and have found it to be a narrow lane at the back of the South Head Road; I am not sure whether there are any houses at all in it.

The aldermen whose partizular duty it is to look after me have been too busy with the streets near the boundary of the city, which they have made in excellent condition, while I, so much nearer the heart of the city, am quite unsafe for passengers, and concentrating around me a company of Mark Tapleys, who grow more jolly under increasingly adverse circumstances.

However, Sir, if you will kindly make known my deplorable state through your columns, I may perhaps be visited by the city surveyor, the inspector of nuisances, and the city health officer, that will be something.

I am, Sir,
Yours, in great trouble,
BRISBANE-STREET.

South Head Road.

THE PENRITH PUNT.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Will you allow me, through your columns, to call attention to the delay and inconvenience which teams and vehicles are being subjected to most unnecessarily at this ferry. For the public service two punts are provided, but, for private convenience, only one is in use. The reason for this is not very palpable: but there lies one, in perfectly good order, with the cable stretched, and without a flaw, for the admiring and waiting crowd to look at,—for that is the only use it is at present turned to, whilst five or six teams have to wait for a couple of hours before they can cross; a delay of no little consequence these short days.

The reason assigned for not using the punt is, that the water is too high to use it where it is, and, if shifted to the upper landing place, *the water might fall again*, and it would again have to be shifted to the lower landing. If this sort of argument is to be allowed, would it not be better to lay up both punts in case a flood should involve the necessity of shifting the pair of them. For my own part, after waiting two hours, I have turned back, being too late to reach my destination, and the inconvenience in my case is but trifling compared with that of others. I must do the late lessee the justice of saying that during his term both punts were kept going whenever practicable; but, if not noticed, it seems likely that the public will obtain the service of but one under the present management.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A WAGGONER.

Penrith, 22nd June.

To the Editor of the Herald

SIR,—In an article upon Epigrams, extracted from the *London Review*, in your issue of the 18th instant, the following is given:

"What is lighter than a feather?
Dust, my friend, in driest weather.
What's lighter than the dust, I pray?
The wind that wafts it far away.
What is lighter than the wind?
The lightness of a woman's mind.
And what is lighter than the last?
Nay, now, my friend, you have me fast.

Will any of your readers be good enough to inform me to whom we owe the terse and *really* epigrammatic Latin, of which the above is an translation:—

"Quid levius plumâ? Pulvis. Quid pulvere? Ventus.
Quid vento? Mulier. Quid mulierâ? Nihil.

Yours obediently,
J. ROBINSON.

Goulburn, June 20th.

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF GOLD.—The *Albury Banner* of Saturday writes as follows:—Although every one in Albury has been long since prepared for the announcement of the discovery of a gold-field in the immediate vicinity of the town, still the statement that a payable reef had been struck about four miles out caused a good deal of excitement on Tuesday and Wednesday last. For some months past, a German, named Kolp, with some mates, has been sinking under the Black Range, and it now appears that after going down one hundred and thirty feet, and twenty-one feet, they have come upon a reef at the depth of twelve feet only, not more than thirty yards from the 130 feet shaft. They got out ten ollearas of the quartz, and took it over to Chiltern to be crushed, the result being 1 oz. 7 dwts. 3 grs. to what may be called three quarters of a ton. The news caused a perfect rush for miner's rights, and, the next day, some twenty claims were marked off both north and south of the prospecting claim. On a visit yesterday afternoon, we found that several of the north claims are being opened up, and the quartz has been struck at four feet from the surface. The claim-holders on the south have, to our minds, adopted a very sensible plan. They have arranged for four men from their claims to go into the prospecting claim with the discoverers and get out, say three tons of stuff, to send this by a trustworthy person of their own body to be crushed, and, after paying all expenses, to hand the balance of the proceeds to the prospectors. This will fairly test it, and without delay. At present it is doubtful whether the quartz is the main reef or only a leader; but where the quartz is now being taken from, it is five feet in width, dipping into the hill, and its direction would appear to be north and south by a little west. The situation is on the Geragery Road, about three-quarters of a mile from the fence of the Murray Valley Vineyard Company, and on a hill a little behind the One Tree Hill of the Black Range. A few days will, however, afford the necessary test.

CULPABLE RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—The *Illawarra Express* of yesterday says:—It is currently reported that a train consisting of eight waggons ran off the jetty, at Bulli, into the sea, on Monday evening last. No one was injured in life or limb. The loss of property must be considerable, as it is probable that the majority of the waggons will be broken, if not wholly destroyed. We regret extremely the occurrence of this untoward accident, which took place through the carelessness of the man in charge of the waggons.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. CHARLES DOYLE are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of his brother, Mr. Patrick Doyle, King's-lane, off Riley-street, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at three o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. JAMES FURLEY are requested to attend the funeral of his late departed Son, STEPHEN; the procession to move from his parents' residence, Newry Cottage, Garden-street, Botany Road, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at quarter to 3 o'clock. REUBEN THOMAS, undertaker, 141, York-street, near the Wesleyan Chapel.

MORISON'S PILLS purify the blood and act upon the liver, lungs, and kidneys, over each and all of which they exercise a cleansing, corrective, and sanitary control. Printed directions with each box.

ALLEN'S DISINFECTING SCAB SOLUTION.—The undersigned is now prepared to execute orders for ALLEN'S SPECIFIC, having just received a fresh shipment. S. A. JOSEPH, agent.

DR. BERNCASTLE'S Antidote Box, for Snake Bites. Agent, E. PORTER, 321, George-street, and all chemists.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended. They give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, 519, George-st.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS present the only safe and certain means of invigorating a debilitated constitution. Persons of nervous habit, suffering from impaired digestion and bilious affections, should give them an impartial trial. Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street, Sydney.

IMPORTANT TO INVALIDS and Sufferers from Indigestion, weakness of the stomach, nervous debility, extreme lassitude, ague, &c.—The Tonic Essence of Chiretta and Quinine will be found the most efficacious remedy in all the above cases, and also particularly useful in checking the incipient or first stage of decline. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been during twenty-five years emphatically sanctioned by the medical profession, and universally accepted by the public as the best remedy for acidity of the stomach, heartburn, headache, gout, and indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for ladies and children. Combined with the acidulated lemon syrup, it forms an agreeable effervescing draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During hot seasons, and, above all, in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable chemists throughout the world.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.—This excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for purifying the blood, so very essential for the foundation of good health, and correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys will rapidly take place; and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.

Persons of a full habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their timely use.

For females, these pills are truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing headache so very prevalent with the sex, depression of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give healthy, juvenile bloom to the complexion.

To mothers they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken; and for children of all ages they are unequalled.

These pills unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect; and for elderly people, or where an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorised the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamps affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Sold in England at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box.

Agents for Sydney, Messrs. J. and E. ROW, (late Messrs. Foss, Son, and Co.) 219, Pitt-street.

TO LADIES.—Just landed, kid French Boots, military heels. The most lady-like and best fitting boot in Sydney. Also satin Francaise boots, without leather. B. COCKS, shoe importer, George-street.

PORTMANTEAUS in basil and solid leather, all sizes. M'MAHON, 410, George-street.

OVERLAND PORTMANTEAUS. M'MAHON'S Portmanteau Depot, 410, George-street.

TRAVELLING BAGS, in solid hide, carpet, and oil cloth. M'MAHON, 410, George-street.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—M'MAHON'S celebrated Tooth Brushes, stamped with his name.

A GOOD TOOTH BRUSH.—Try M'MAHON'S 1s. Tooth Brush, the bristles warranted not to fall out.

SOLICITORS' BAGS, in solid leather, with extra lock, &c. M'MAHON, 410, George-street.

NOTICE.—Just received, a Beautiful Stock of New Goods for Suits. W. HOWES, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—W. HOWES, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and workmanship, at lowest charges. 264, Pitt-st.

NOTICE.—Black Cloth Suits made to order, £4 4s. W. HOWES, 264, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—Black Dress Trousers, made in any style, £1 5s. Opposite Tattersall's Hotel.

NOTICE.—Tweed Trousers made to order, £1 1s. W. HOWES, 264, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—Good Tweed Suits made to order, £3 10s.; Black Cloth Vests, 14s. W. HOWES.

NOTICE.—Riding Pantaloons or Breeches made to order, from 28s.—good genuine articles. W. HOWES.

NOTICE the Address—W. HOWES, 264, Pitt-street, nearly opposite School of Arts or Tattersall's Hotel.

DRESS COATS.—DRESS COATS, 1s. 6d. to 20s. W. BAYNES, 267, Kent-st., near Erskine-street

WASHING MACHINES, various patents, from 45s. each, at LEE'S, opposite the Chapel, York-st.

MANGLES.—Best assortment, and cheapest in Sydney, from 80s. each, at LEE'S, 70, York-street.

KEROSENE OIL, comet brand. Kerosene Lamps in great variety. T. JENNINGS, 204, Lower George-st.

EMPTY CASES, Oil Cans, and Nail Drums for SALE at THOMAS JENNINGS', 204, George-street.

FOR SALE, a large GLASS CASE, suitable for any kind of trade. F. LARTER, 78, South Head Road.

FOR SALE, three first-class silver hunter lever WATCHES—prices £6 and £6 10s; one very small open face lever, £2 10s; four gold geneva Watches, at £3 10s., £4, and £4 10s; silver geneva Watches, £1 10s., £2, and £2 10s.; warranted time-keepers or money returned. J. VICKERY, 107, South Head Road.

PHAETON and Harness for Sale, in working order, the lot £30. HOLT and ANGUS, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, a first-rate saddle HORSE, perfectly quiet. Price £7. Baltic Hotel, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, first-rate light pony SPRING-CART. E. HEAD, builder, Pitt-street, opposite Theatre.

A VISITING GOVERNESS desires an Afternoon ENGAGEMENT. Terms, very moderate. E. M., 132, William-street.

A COMPETENT Person wants a Family's WASHING, at moderate terms. Apply to Mrs. M'CAFFREY, opposite Pemell's Stores.

APPRENTICE.—Wanted, to Apprentice a respectable Youth to a SADDLE and HARNESS MAKER. Address Mr. MOORE, 7, Wynyard-square.

A TGRAHAM'S, 116, King-street, Wanted, a Married Couple. Female Servants on Hire.

BOY WANTED, as Messenger. Caxton Printing Office, 146, Pitt-street.

CANDLE MAKERS.—Candle Makers wanted. None but best hands need apply. COWAN and ISRAEL, Johnston's Bay.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, good HANDS; also, JUNIORS. Wynyard House, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—A vacancy for an APPRENTICE. Mrs. EDWARDS, 128, William-street.

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, in a small family at Darling Point, a middle-aged Lady (accustomed to tuition), to educate and take charge of two children. A thorough knowledge of music required. Apply, by letter, to E. A. M., Pope's, stationer, George-street.

HARNESS MAKER.—Wanted, a good WORKMAN, for the country. JONES and SIMPSON, 385, George-street.

SITUATION wanted, by a young MAN of 13 years' experience in the Drapery line; is competent to take charge of any branch of the business; salary no object. Address W. W. (for two days), 260, Pitt-street.

STOREKEEPERS.—Wanted, to place a well-educated Youth, 16 years of age, with a General Storekeeper in the country; respectable references given. Address Mr. MOORE, 7, Wynyard-square.

SHIPWRIGHTS.—Wanted, Three good HANDS; constant work, and no loss of time in wet weather. GEORGE A. GREEN, Milson's Point, North Shore.

TO SQUATTERS.—A gentleman of experience who can give most respectable references, wishes to take charge of a sheep station. Address J. M. S., HERALD Office.

TO CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS.—A young MAN, lately arrived from England, is desirous of obtaining a SITUATION as an ASSISTANT, in a good retail and dispensing business; can produce satisfactory testimonials as to ability and character. Address G. T., HERALD Office.

TO IRONMONGERS.—Wanted, by a young MAN, who has lately arrived in the colony, a SITUATION as ASSISTANT; can produce testimonials as to ability and character. Address R. W. F., HERALD Office.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—WANTED, several YOUTHS, as Apprentices for vessels in the foreign and coasting trade. R. TOWNS and CO.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Twelve Kip Bootmakers wanted at D. HYNES'S, Paddington, to work on the premises.

TO DRAPERS.—WANTED, a pushing, native MAN. Apply by letter, stating salary and reference, to Mr. SPEARSHAT, Parramatta.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a first-class HAND for the silk department. Waterloo House, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to do housework. Apply 400, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a GIRL about 15, in a small family. Apply after 10, 37, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable NURSE GIRL, 10 to 13 years of age. Address W., HERALD Office.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT for the music trade. Apply E. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Butcher, Married Farm Servants, useful Boys. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, the PUBLIC to DINE at the Kent Larder, 164, Pitt-street. First-rate dinner, 1s.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply Hero of Waterloo, Fort-street.

WANTED, a practical GARDENER. JOHN PURCHASE, Parramatta.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL to assist in the Housework. Darling Villa, Darling-st., Balmain East.

WANTED, a first-class WAITRESS. Apply No. 3, Raphael's-buildings, Prince-street.

WANTED, a young PERSON to make herself generally useful. Mrs. GIBB, 85, William-street.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL. Apply at BRIDSON'S Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply at 135, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, two LABOURERS—seamen preferred. Apply to HENRY MOON, Liverpool-st. Saw Mills.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply aboard the Phantom.

WANTED, a HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Hyde Park House, King-street East.

WANTED, a GIRL, 14 or 18 years of age. Apply 21, Hosking-place.

WANTED, a BRASS FINISHER, able to work at the lathe. F. R. ROBINSON, plumber, George-st.

WANTED, a smart BOY for a shop. Apply next door to Mr. WRIGHT'S, cutler, Lower George-street.

WANTED, an active WAITER. Apply 504, George-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a baby and be otherwise useful. 161, Woolloomooloo-street East.

WANTED, a General SERVANT that can wash and iron. Mrs. ANDREW, draper, Botany Road.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. HOINGLE, 351, Sussex-street South.

WANTED, a BUTCHER, as Shopman; also able to keep accounts. Apply 517, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, STOCKS, in s